

BEREA PUBLISHING CO.
L. C. HINMAN, Manager

Entered at the Post-office at Berea, Ky., as second-class mail-matter.

THE CITIZEN.

Sixteen Departments.
Eight Pages.

VOL. VI.

A Family Paper

BEREA, MADISON COUNTY, KENTUCKY, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 1, 1904.

One dollar a year.

NO. 24

IDEAS.

"It is not what persons earn, but what they save, that makes them rich."

"It is not what they profess, but what they practice, that makes them good."

"It is not what people eat, but what they digest, that makes them strong."

"It is not what they read, but what they remember, that makes them learned."

TAKE NOTICE.

Rev. Noel, who preaches at the Silver Creek Baptist Church on the first Sunday of the month, will hold his usual service there next Saturday. Sunday forenoon the Union Church in Berea takes its annual offering for Baptist foreign missions. Bro. Noel will preach to the Silver Creek congregation uniting in the service with the Union Church. Bro. Noel will address the students at Chapel Sunday night.

FROM THE WIDE WORLD.

Several Russian battleships have reached and left Suez from Port Said.

Several deaths resulted from labor riots in Argentina.

Spain has accepted in principle President Roosevelt's invitation for another peace conference.

It is announced that the next general rising of the Macedonian peasantry has been deferred till the spring of 1905.

Prominent Jews in Denmark have formed an organization to assist Russian Jews in getting to America through Danish ports.

Secretary Hay has received from Germany a note accepting in principle President Roosevelt's suggestion for another conference at The Hague.

IN OUR OWN COUNTRY.

Locks I and "A" in the Cumberland river have been thrown open.

The World's Fair grounds were thronged Saturday in honor of President's Day.

The United States South Atlantic squadron has sailed from Rio Janeiro for Bahia.

Legislation is threatened to prohibit football playing in Illinois, Indiana, Michigan and Wisconsin.

The Yale team of debaters to meet Princeton's team at New Haven, Conn., December 9 has been selected.

Cleveland, O., Nov. 28.—The Rev. Dr. J. E. Rankin, formerly president of Howard University, Washington, D. C., died here to day.

Washington, Nov. 28.—The House Committee on Rivers and Harbors met to day and decided to prepare a river and harbor appropriation bill to be presented early in the coming session of Congress.

In his annual report Lieut. Gen. Chaffee, chief of staff of the United States Army, says little new general legislation is needed at this time. He favors the enactment of State laws disfranchising deserters from the army.

Revival services are in progress in different parts of the country, notably one in Brooklyn led by Bescher's old church, and one in Wisconsin, with interest just now in Janesville and Beloit, where Rev. S. C. Hunt is preaching.

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY.

Croup is said to be almost epidemic in Bath county.

Ireland Head, the oldest native of Daviess county, is dead.

There were sixty-six births and seventy deaths reported to the Louisville Health Department during the week ending to day.

Judge Field decided against Clarence W. Parsons' claim to the office of city engineer of Louisville under appointment of the close of the Weaver administration.

Robert Wood, of Mt. Sterling, grandson of Maj. A. T. Wood, Pension Agent, has recovered sufficiently from an operation to return to his home. His right foot was amputated.

Complete official returns from congressional districts in the State show that James, Democrat, won by 9,803 votes in the First; Smith, Democrat, 2,500 in the Fourth; Rhinock, Democrat, by 2,765 in the Sixth; and Trimble, Democrat, by 7,160 in the Seventh.

With no rain in sight it seems certain that the present drought in Kentucky will be the worst on record, not even excepting 1854. Reports from all over the State to the Western Bureau are that not only stock, but farmers, are actually suffering from the scarcity of water. All the trains are hauling twice as much water as they were carrying a week ago.



STATUE OF FREDERICK THE GREAT, EMPEROR WILLIAM'S GIFT TO AMERICA.

The statue of Frederick the Great presented to the United States by the German emperor is a replica in bronze of a marble statue erected in 1808 in Potsdam. The height of the figure is seven feet. The site of the statue is the esplanade of the new War college, Washington.

REJOICE IN THE LORD.

Glorious Thanksgiving Service in the Tabernacle

An immense audience gathered on the morning of Thanksgiving Day in the Tabernacle in a service which was of the highest interest and inspiration.

The sermon was by Rev. Chas. F. Goss, D. D., of Cincinnati, from the text Phil. 4: 4. He spoke of joy as a duty—something which God intends every man to have; that it is to be found by seeking, by planning, by effort, like any other good thing.

Joy is something different from excitement and ecstasy. There are moments in every lifetime when the soul is enraptured, and there are experiences like this which come from dissipation and sin; but these cannot last or satisfy. Happiness, however, rejoicing, is the present and eternal portion intended for every soul.

"The good gifts of God ought to make people thankful, and thanksgiving ought to make them happy. And I come to you with this very simple affirmation that joy, the feeling referred to in our text, is a moral obligation. I want to affirm my simple-hearted belief that it is our duty to be happy, and that in this life, no matter what experiences God may put into the crucible for us, it is our duty to distill drops of happiness out of them. And I say very thoughtfully and very confidently that in my judgment, from the observation I have had of life, in the long run you may expect unhappy people to be bad people. A joyless nature will almost invariably become an immoral nature. Sunshine is the condition of the development of all the noblest powers of the soul, just as it is of the life of the plant; and the human soul can no more thrive in the darkness of a joyless existence than the plant in our garden or window could thrive in a cellar. And I want you to share with me the belief that happiness and joy are spiritual necessities and that you can never expect to attain the noblest and largest life of which you are capable in this world without those feelings of the appreciation of the goodness of God and the meaning of human life that produce a perpetual state of sunshine in the soul." The Gospel which we preach is a philosophy of joy, a happiness-making philosophy.

In speaking of Robert Louis Stevenson as an exponent of the philosophy of joy, Dr. Goss quoted the following poem:

"If I have fattened more or less
In my great task for happiness,
I'll have moved among my race
And shown no glorious morning face;
If I have from happy human eyes
Have moved me not;
If morning skies, books, and my food,
And summer rain,
Knock at my stolen heart in vain,
Lord, thy most pointed pleasure take,
And send my spirit broad awake."

The praise meeting which followed was spontaneous and over-flowing, citizens, students and teachers taking part together. Not a few families

had come long distances. President Frost asked for a hundred Thanksgiving offerings to be given in the twenty minutes that remained for the service, and when the time was up one hundred and eighteen persons had spoken of their gratitude to God. Brother Crawford gave thanks for Berea as a good place in which a poor man could raise his children; another gave thanks for the Christian spirit of Berea, others for the opportunities, the health and strength and inspiration of the past year, for peace, for deeper appreciation of the work of God in human hearts; for the consciousness of being led by the hand of the Lord; for a Christian home and Christian parents; for deliverance from fear and for the knowledge that nothing can separate us from the love of God; for the plan of salvation; for the friendship of Christ; that He gives us work and makes it possible for us to have joy in that work, for the power of enjoying the every day things of life; because He gives us what is best instead of what we desire; for His patience with us; that the Savior lived as one of the common people and has forever dignified labor by having been one of the toilers Himself; for the message of the morning; for the watch care of the Lord and the conviction that He has planned our lives and that while we cannot look forward and understand, we can look back and see that everything has been for the best; and for the revelation of the great truth that joy is our duty and privilege; for "abundant breathing-ground for joy"; and for our Puritan forefathers who first instituted Thanksgiving Day.

An Artist's Recital.

An unusually good audience attended the piano forte recital by Prof. Edward B. Perry at the Tabernacle Friday night.

Prof. Perry is distinguished for his exposition of musical composition. His recital was not an entertainment but a study in art, and he began by a lesson on the nature and functions of the fine arts.

Art is not something merely beautiful or pleasing. Pleasure is not its object. On the other hand a thing is not attractive because it is difficult and requires great skill. A bridge-builder is skillful but he is not an artist.

There is really but one thing in the world to be called art—that is expression, the bodying forth of an idea. The architect puts his ideas in brick and timber; the painter puts his ideas on canvas, with lines and colors; the sculptor carves his ideas in stone; the poet and orator express their ideas in articulate speech; the musician expresses his ideas in those inarticulate but harmonious sounds which we call music.

The Professor then proceeded to give us the plot or story which was to be pictured forth in each of the compositions he was to render. There was first a ballad by Chopin (No. 3)

which reflected a Polish story of a lake maiden who punishes a faithless knight; then the "Flying Dutchman" by Wagner, with its imitation of the horn and the whirl of the spinning wheel; then the ride of the Walkmies, also by Wagner, in which we heard the trampling of saddle-horses and the song of maidens; then by contrast, an eulogy by Raff, reflecting the quiet music of a shepherdess tending her flocks in the fields; then a Gavotte by Seilas which represented a stately sword dance of warriors in armor. Perhaps the most beautiful and best appreciated piece of the evening was the Lorelei, by Prof. Perry himself. This began with the sound of the river Rhine, then the song of the siren, the answer of the boatman, the wreck of the boatman on the fatal rocks, and at last the rolling of the river at the close. Then came a hunting Toccata by Meyer, the Dance of Death by St. Seins, and as an encore, a beautiful etude by Chopin.

The performance was of the highest grade in technique and spirit and the interpretations enhanced its value a hundredfold.

Every such recital must remind us of the narrow range of instrumental music. Each piece was a work of art, expressing the thing which the artist had in mind, but the things expressed were by no means great or varied. The galloping of horses, the striking of a clock, the rolling of the river and the whirl of a spinning-wheel, were admirably expressed, but these are not the things most worthy of expression. It requires words, poetry or oratory, to give us the higher range of patriotism, domestic love, and religion; and the humblest singer does more than the greatest instrumental performer.

Another thing to be remarked was that all the pieces related to foreign subjects; even the one piece by an American author, Prof. Perry, did not relate to anything in our native land.

Every student of instrumental music found a great incentive in such a performance, but we repeat that the greatest lesson of the hour was that instrumental music finds its widest range and highest usefulness as an accompaniment of the voice.

New Management for The Citizen.

With this issue THE CITIZEN passes from the possession and control of Mr. James M. Racer into the hands of the Berea Publishing Company.

This transfer does not indicate any change in the general purpose and management of THE CITIZEN. This paper will continue to furnish a weekly visitor for the homes of the people, where its coming, we trust, will bring both pleasure and profit. The owners of THE CITIZEN have never undertaken the publication of this paper with the primary object of making money. It has been operated in harmony with the general aims of Berea College for the benefit of the people and the pushing forward of everything which can help the farmer, the housewife, the teacher, and the little children. We have a thousand evidences that we are doing good. In many communities you can tell the families that take THE CITIZEN and those who do not by meeting them on the street or riding past their door-yards on the road. Where THE CITIZEN goes there is thrift, industry, hopefulness and progress. The next thing for any family to having a child in Berea College is having THE CITIZEN come to their post office.

A word about our subscription list. We are not in the field for the purpose of making money, but we must have money in order to give our subscribers the best kind of a paper. We should not have been able to do what we have done had it not been for the very generous amount of advertising which has been furnished us by Berea College. We really think that Mr. Dodwell Mr. Racer were too generous in sending the paper to some people who did not pay for it, and we shall try to institute a reform. We ask every subscriber who is in arrears to pay up or send us a postal card immediately telling us when he will pay. Mr. G. D. Holliday is employed by the new Company to represent it in collecting subscriptions during this month of December. We ask all our friends to send in their subscriptions promptly and recommend the paper to their neighbors. Helping THE CITIZEN is helping yourself and helping eastern Kentucky.

Yours very truly,
THE BEREA PUBLISHING CO.

Notice.

Marshal Tatum hereby gives notice to all tax payers of the town of Berea that their taxes are past due and that they will please call and settle at once.
W. J. TATUM.

Cannot Afford To Lose

HAVE you deeds, mortgages, insurance policies, or other papers that you do not care to lose? If so we advise you to rent one of our safe deposit boxes in our fire proof vault. These safes will take care of your papers, jewelry and etc. The Safe costs you only two dollars a year. Come in and see them.

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THE CITIZEN.

JAMES M. RACER, Publisher.
BEREA, KENTUCKY.

SUCCESS.

To you success is dear, and I
Am hoping on and striving, too;
To reach the aim you have in high,
And God may prosper what you do.

See over there is one who stands
Flood-faced, from other men apart,
And there are jewels on his hands,
And joy, perhaps, is in his heart.

That he might heap up worldly stores
A hundred men and women die,
Great wealth is his, but at his doors
Love has been ruthlessly thrust aside.

And men behold him where he goes,
Him into whom men's lives are less
Than money is, and still suppose
That he has mounted to success.
—S. K. Kiser, in Chicago Record-Herald.

THE CALL OF THE FLAG.

BY LIEUT. C. F. MARTIN, U. S. A.

"If I please the court, I shall now
read the charges against the accused."

The prisoner, a young soldier with a haggard face and tired eyes, rose mechanically, and stood gazing at the judge-advocate, who read in clear, emotionless tones the charges setting forth that Private John Walters, Company M.,—th United States Infantry, had been guilty of conduct prejudicial to good order and military discipline, in that he had been drunk and disorderly in his company quarters, and had disobeyed a lawful order given him by his superior officer.

"You have heard the charges and specifications preferred against you," continued the officer representing the government as prosecuting attorney. "How do you plead?"

"The prisoner looked helplessly at his counsel, a tall, bronzed man in the uniform of a first-lieutenant, who responded: "Guilty, to the specifications and to the charge."

"The prosecution here rests," announced the judge-advocate.

"Has the accused any evidence to offer in his own behalf?" questioned the president of the court.

The accused had none. His counsel, in a few words, begged the court to consider that the prisoner had been, at the time of his offense, under the influence of the poisonous Filipino lingo, which had deprived him of his responsibility; he called attention to the excellent service the accused had, at various times, rendered under fire, as set forth in his record, and requested that such clemency as was possible be shown him.

As Walters, followed by his counsel, left the room, he let his eyes pass for the first time over the group of grave, khaki-clad officers forming the court-martial.

"Will the lieutenant tell me what he thinks I will get?" he asked, when the door had closed behind them for the verdict.

"Well, this is your sixth conviction within the year, Walters; I'm afraid you can't hope for less than a discharge and 12 months."

That night as Walters lay on his hard bunk by the barred window of the rude stone building used as a guard-house, he tried to analyze his position. "Discharge and 12 months"—the thought kept ringing in his head. A year in Billibid—no lingo and no fighting. Then he would be sent back to the States—he never wanted to see the States again; the battle of life there had been too strong for him; defeat had seemed to pursue him in every renewed effort, and his repeated failures to conquer his insatiable thirst for liquor had only brought disgrace upon his family, in his army service his reckless courage under fire had atoned for much of his recklessness in drink. For long, drink and battle had been the only sedatives to quiet the fire in his brain; only when drugged with one or the other, the passion of the other, had he been able to forget the pangs of acknowledged failure. But five years in the tropics had begun to take away the drug. There was forgetfulness in this land, it emanated from the indolent rustling of the palm trees—from the golden, dreamy glow of the twilight—from the languorous perfume of the Yang Yang. Life was slowly and surely blighting the lous flower's potion of content. The east was dropping its spell over his soul, and he was grateful for its mercy.

A faint rustling without the window attracted his attention; he peered through the bars, and saw in the dim light a form crouching close to the prison wall.

"Isabelle," he whispered.

A small brown hand came through the iron uprights and pressed his fingers as they rested on the sill. It was a Filipino girl whom Walters had once protected from the insults of a drunken brute, and who had thereafter secretly lavished upon this reckless, phony young American all the affection of which she was capable. Unconscious of the deeper feelings which animated her, Walters had not been unuseful to the unfailing friendship she had shown him, and between the two a sort of comradeship had arisen. She came to him for advice and sympathy in the small affairs of her life, and Walters had found her hospitable home an agreeable asylum when he wanted to escape from the rougher companionship of his associates. Her appearance below his win-

dow, however, filled him with surprise.

"What are you doing here, Isabelle?" he demanded.

"No habla," she murmured in her quiet mixture of Spanish and English. "No habla, I get you out."

Walters's heart leaped at the hope. The girl began working with some instrument at the soft rocks forming the window sill into which the bars were mortised. If she could remove one he could escape. Freedom seemed to him then the most glorious thing on earth—something he must have at any cost.

He tilted up to the heavy bamboo partition separating the long room occupied by the prisoners from the smaller place where the guard slept. Through the cracks he could see lying on their cots the members of the guard who were off duty; at the door sat the sergeant napping in his chair; in front the sentinal was pacing up and down.

Walters noted with satisfaction that the other two soldiers confined with him were sleeping on the side opposite his bunk.

The guard-house was a stone camarin which had been used by its Filipino owner for the storage of sugar and rice. It was by no means considered inviolable as a prison, but the vigilance of the guard was intended to counteract its elements of weakness.

However, there was anticipated no effort at escape on the part of the three incarcerated Americans who could hardly find an incentive to risk their lives in the dense, marshy country, filled as it was by hostile Filipinos. The consequent relaxation of the watchfulness maintained over the building permitted the girl to perform her task undetected. It was not a difficult feat for her slowly to loosen and finally to remove one of the crumpled, porous stones. The iron upright was then quickly forced aside, and Walters slipped through the window.

As the two crept away under cover of the darkness, Walters rapidly formulated his plans.

"Isabelle," he said suddenly, "I'm going away from all this—into the mountains. I'm done with America and Americans forever." After a pause, he continued: "You've been very kind to me, Isabelle. Will you go with me to the mountains?"

The girl hesitated, while Walters waited breathlessly for her decision.

"Yes, señor—I will go."

He pressed the hand that trembled in his. "You won't regret it, Isabelle," he said. "You have been the only one that's ever seen much in me to care for, and I will not forget it. We'll find us a place where nobody will ever discover us, and we'll build us a home. Now," he continued, "I'm going to slip into the quarters and get my gun and some things; you get what you need from home and wait for me at the church."

After the girl had disappeared in the darkness, Walters stood a few moments looking at the light flickering through the door of the guard-house; he could discern the sentinel on number one. Yes, he was satisfied. He cared not to go back to America where he had learned what life could give of suffering. There was nothing now that would cause him to turn back; he was free; he would forget. Life had still something left to offer.

An hour later, while slipping cautiously across the road near the church on the outskirts of the town, he stumbled over some soft inanimate object on the ground. He put down his hand and touched the face of a man. Instinctively he realized that the man was dead. On his knees beside the figure he explored it with his hands. His fingers traveled over the well-known uniform of an American soldier; at the side his hand was wet, and he felt a rent in the khaki blouse. The warm blood was still flowing. Walters rose to his feet, and stepped quickly into the shadow of some bushes on the roadside.

"Sentry on number three, bated on post," he muttered. "That means an attack—the devil will probably strike just at daybreak." That would be in less than an hour he knew. As he crouched in his shelter, he saw dark forms creeping silently along the road—one or two at a time, all moving in the same direction. The Americans would be murdered in their beds.

Walters thought of the girl waiting at the church not 50 yards distant; he could join her and by daylight they could be far away toward the mountains. What affair was this of his? If he did not renounce his race? If he went back to warn the troops, he would probably never reach the quarters alive, and even if he succeeded in saving the garrison and himself, after it was all over he would only get put back in prison for his pains. That would mean an end to his dream of oblivion on the mountain side. He would be taken back to America—"God's Country," as the men called it. At the name there ran through his mind a fragment of the improvisation the soldiers sang when starting on a hike:

"But God's country is behind us—long ago and far away,
And we're fightin' Filipinos 'round the old Manila bay,
And we're goin' home in boxes—but this story's what it tells,
When you've heard the flag a-callin', why, you won't heed nothin' else."

"When you've heard the flag a-callin'—"" Yes, the flag was calling now.

"What is wrong," asked Capt. Graham, starting up in bed as a man staggered into his room calling his name.

"It is I, captain—Walters. There's an attack to be made in a few minutes. About 300 Filipinos lying in the grass in front of the quarters waiting for daylight—" The voice died away, and Walters sank into a heap on the floor.

Capt. Graham was at his side in an instant.

"Are you hurt, my boy?" he asked, as he lifted the huddled figure.

"I ran into one of them on my way up," murmured Walters. "I knocked him down with my gun, but he got his knife in first."

"They'll pay for it," said the captain, grimly. He laid Walters on the bed, and, passing into the adjoining room, he awoke the surgeon, and whispered in his ear.

"Do your best for that boy," he continued, as he turned towards the stairs. "I don't know what he's doing out of the guard-house, but he's won shoulder straps to-night."

The building occupied as quarters by the American troops had been a Catholic convent. The officers occupied rooms elevated at one end, and the men had their bunks on the stone floor of the large lower room formerly used as a chapel.

In five minutes after Capt. Graham had left the doctor, the soldiers were stealing silently out of the wide doorway and taking their places in the dark shadow along the front of the building. Not a light had been struck—not a word spoken, save by the officers as they moved softly about waking the men and whispering instructions in their ears. Without a question the trained fighters secured their rifles and ammunition and moved to their posts. When the last man was in place, Capt. Graham, the senior officer, stationed himself near the doorway.

There was no moon and a cloudy sky added to the intense darkness preceding the breaking of dawn. The men had orders to hold their rifles ready, but under no circumstances to shoot until the captain gave the order. Before them stretched the plaza, on the other side of which was a rank growth of grass; at either flank was a village street. Nothing indicated that an enemy was near.

After a seemingly interminable period of waiting, the glow of morning began to appear in the east, and spread with tropical swiftness. The watching soldiers could now make out the dark line marking the opposite side of the plaza. As the light grew, the line on which every eye was strained took a definite form: It seemed to be moving. Yes, it was surely coming slowly forward. The men held their breaths as they lay prone on the stone front and watched that living wave creeping across the square. They looked at their captain. He was crouching on his knees, his eyes fixed as if fascinated. Did he see that that line was advancing? The Filipinos would rise in another instant for the rush. But not a soldier thought of firing; they would await that word of command.

Nearer and nearer crept the Filipinos. Now the soldiers could distinguish the individuals composing that moving wall. They could see the long murderous knives.

It was the moment the captain had waited for. "Fire!"—his voice rang out like a whip, followed instantly by a flash of flame and the roar of rifles. The black line half way across the plaza seemed to writ and crumble. With yells of wild surprise and abject terror the Filipinos fled from that terrible hail of death. Then the trumpets rang out the "Charge," and the avenging Americans dashed after their would-be assassins, who scattered like rabbits, and sought shelter in the thickets. Two-thirds of the bolo-men were lying on the plaza, which had been their death-trap.

Returning when further pursuit seemed useless, Capt. Graham left a subordinate in charge of the work of gathering up the dead and wounded of the enemy, and, hastening upstairs, he found the doctor bending over Walters.

"How's that deserter that's turned hero?" began Graham in his hearty voice. "He'll get a pardon and a medal of honor for last night."

The doctor held up his hand. "The sun streaming through the window lighted up the pale face of the dying soldier, and seemed to stamp upon his features a wonderful peacefulness. His lips were moving. Leaning over him, the two watchers caught the murmur: "When you've heard the flag a-callin', why, you won't heed nothin' else."—San Francisco Argonaut.

THE HABIT OF SCANDAL.

Tongue Schooled in Disapproval
Was Loth to Speak Words
of Praise.

Old Mrs. Etheridge had loved gossip all her life, but although her ears were always ready for it, she had schooled her tongue to disapproval, relates Youth's Companion. Nobody minded what she said, for although she might shake her head and utter her customary mild reproach, her eyes never failed to express interest and a desire for more information.

The one phase which rose to her lips when the tale was ended had become so habitual that toward the close of her life she occasionally employed it involuntarily.

"Have you heard about Edward?" asked one of the family connection, moving her chair close to the old lady's rocker and leaning over confidentially.

Grandmother Etheridge shook her head and put her hand to her ear.

"They say," announced the relative in strident tones, "that he's making a splendid name for himself, and has been offered a salary of \$15,000 by another firm, and that he is just as clever as he can be, has hosts of friends there in Chicago, and deserves them all!"

The light of pride and joy shone in the old lady's eyes, but custom was too strong for her tongue.

"You shouldn't repeat it, dear," she quavered. "There's a wrong story somewhere!"

RULE FOR BREAD MAKING.

Plain Directions Which Will Lead to
Best Results If Carefully
Followed.

One sees rules for bread-making in almost every household column, but how many inexperienced bakers could succeed in making a palatable loaf, even after reading the whole list of them? Verily it is a craft handed down from mother to daughter, and without the advice of an experienced hand, good bread comes only at the cost of serious difficulties, says the Prairie Farmer Home Magazine.

There should be no difficulty in following this rule, without any previous experience, and although it is intended to be used with a bread-mixer, now found in every hardware store, and a great convenience and time-saver, yet the rule will work equally well by hand.

At noon, the day before baking, put three-fourths of a cake of yeast to soak in half a pint of lukewarm water; at one o'clock beat into this one cupful of flour; beat this until it is full of air bubbles, then set in a place as near 75 degrees as possible. A bowl is the most convenient dish for this sponge, and it should be covered with a small plate while rising. If the weather or room is very warm, keep the sponge from overrunning by frequently beating down, until eight o'clock or in very hot weather, even later. In the winter, however, when the temperature of the room will probably fall to 60 degrees, the bread can be mixed up at six o'clock.

Bring one quart of milk to a good boil, not simply heated, and a heaping tablespoonful of salt and the same of sugar, and if desired, a piece of lard the size of a hickory nut; put with this a quart of water, which will make the mixture about lukewarm, pour this into the mixer, add the bowlful of sponge, then six quarts of flour, or three times as much flour as liquid. The measuring must be very accurate, remembering that a quart is not a quart unless the measuring dish is level full. Now place the kneader and turn for three minutes, or until the dough forms a ball about the kneader. Cover: the old-fashioned method of handling the dough up in a clean piece of old woolen blanket has much to commend it in keeping an even temperature, both in summer and winter.

In the morning the kneader should be ready to overflow, or the dough should be twice the size of the night before. Run a thin knife around the edge of the mixer and turn until it again forms a ball. If there is any doubt as to the bread being of the proper consistency, it can be taken out upon the board and kneaded a moment by hand, and more flour be added if the dough has a tendency to spread out instead of retaining its position. As there is a slight difference in different brands of flour this may be necessary until one becomes familiar with her flour.

Let rise once more until twice its size, and make into loaves. These must again rise until twice their size, and then bake in an oven in which flour will brown in five minutes. If the temperature has been in the neighborhood of 75, the bread will be out of the oven very early, but it is hard to retain this temperature all night. Do not let it get chilled, however. This will make four good sized loaves, and is all the mixer will hold, but it is so much less trouble to make bread with its aid that one can afford to make it oftener.

SIMPLE CURES FOR COUGH.

Easy of Administration and in Ordinary Cases Are Very
Effacious.

There are few disorders more teasing to the sufferer and to those about him than this hacking cough, and the cause of it should be investigated as soon as possible, so that common sense may aid in the cure, says the Boston Student.

Sometimes the uvula, the pendulous part of the soft palate, at the back of the mouth, becomes relaxed and the point touches the tongue, producing a tickling sensation, which requires a cough to relieve it.

A little dry tannic acid put in a quill and blown on the uvula will contract it, or half a teaspoonful of the powder mixed with two teaspoonfuls of glycerine stirred into half a glassful of warm water should be used as a gargle.

When a severe cold has been taken and there is a cough, with soreness of the chest, great care should be taken in soaking the feet and rubbing the chest with camphorated oil, etc., to avoid an attack of bronchitis. But for the little, aggravating, hacking cough, the prescribed "tern repression" idea is the most common-sense method, as each cough that is "awakened" or otherwise avoided will give the irritated surfaces (which are kept inflamed by repeated coughing) a better chance to heal.

Reaping and Sowing.

Character is not something to be bought. It is to be grown. You must begin soon. Its great value depends upon getting an early start. You can never repair wholly the damage wrought on character in early life. There is a fiction that you can sow wild oats and yet reap no bad harvest therefrom. We reap what we sow. Youth is the sowing time. The harvest is a character.—Rev. C. B. Mitchell.

Storeroom Hint.

Pickles and jams will remain fresh and void of mold if the shelves of your store room are sprinkled with lime. Fresh lime should be supplied about once a month, as it loses its strength.—Housekeeper.



WHEN MOTHER READS ALOUD.

When mother reads aloud, the past
Seems real as every day,
I hear the tramp of armies vast,
I see the spears and banners cast,
I join the thrilling fray:
Brave knights and ladies fair and proud
I meet, when mother reads aloud.

When mother reads aloud, far lands
Seem very near and true,
I cross the desert's gleaming sands,
Or hunt the jungle's prowling bands,
Or sail the ocean blue,
Far heights, whose peaks the cold mist
Shroud.

I scale, when mother reads aloud
When mother reads aloud, I long
For noble deeds to do
To help the right, redress the wrong:
It seems so easy to be strong.
No simple to be true,
Oh, thick and fast the visions crowd
My eyes when mother reads aloud!
—Ethan D. Fernald, in St. Nicholas.

FIGHT WITH A WHALE.

Thrilling Encounter Off the Coast of
Maine with an Infuriated
Leviathan.

As a rule, whales do not venture below the coast of Nova Scotia, but occasionally one gets astray and makes a tour of the eastern coast, and he generally comes to grief. A large, lone finback was sighted off the coast of Maine by a whaling steamer, and of course preparations were promptly made to capture him.

A boat was lowered, and manned with the captain, his mate and four sailors. The captain, with a large, heavy whale-gun, in which was an explosive bomb-lance, took the bow of the boat, while the mate steered. Upon approaching the whale, it was seen that he would be an ugly customer to deal with, as he showed no inclination to run, but kept slowly milling around, evidently waiting to be attacked.

Then came some maneuvering, and finally the captain fired, but the motion of the boat impaired the aim, and the whale, although badly wounded, was not hit in a vital part, says W. Alva, who tells the story in Golden Days. He made for the boat, and, passing under it, struck it with his flukes, tossing it quite 20 feet into the air with its crew, throwing the men out. As the boat descended the whale again struck it with his tail and completely demolished it.

While the whale was destroying the boat, the crew fortunately secured an oar apiece and swam out of danger. On board the steamer the mishap was seen. Another boat was lowered, and the men were picked up and taken on board, much exhausted.

Nothing daunted, everything was got in readiness. Two guns were loaded, each with an explosive lance, the captain taking one and the mate the other, and, taking their positions on the bow of the steamer, word was given to go ahead.

The whale, in the meantime, was lying still among the debris of the wrecked boat, occasionally throwing its flukes into the air. As the ship neared the monster, he left the wrecked boat and made for the steamer, with the evident intention of striking her on the port bow. By a quick turn of the rudder, the steamer cleared him by a few feet, but with no chance for a shot.

The whale then turned and again made for the steamer, coming down from the windward for about midships of the vessel. Seeing that the whale evidently intended to breach the vessel, word was given to go ahead at full speed.

As the whale reared its huge body into the air, the little steamer forged ahead, and the whale fell into the water with a terrible noise, and just cleared the steamer's stern by a few feet. When the whale struck the water it made such a heavy swell that the men were unable to stand on the deck.

Seeing that it was impossible to get a shot at the leviathan without great risk to the steamer and crew, another plan was resorted to. A large, strong water cask, holding 250 gallons, was emptied of its contents and then bunged tightly. The steamer was once more headed for the fighter, and as she approached him he again came to the attack. The cask was thrown overboard to attract his attention, and the vessel retreated to a safe distance.

The whale instantly went for the cask, throwing it high in the air with his flukes, but such was its strength and buoyancy no damage was done to it.

After several futile attempts to smash the cask with his flukes, he commenced to swim slowly around it, occasionally striking it with his head and trying to bite it, evidently forgetful of the ship, the captain and crew of which were watching his every movement closely.

Here was the captain's chance, and he was aware of it. The little steamer glided up behind the whale, and before he was aware of its approach he received the contents of both of the whale-guns.

The steamer heeled off to a place of safety, the whale swam about 100 yards, and commenced to break and lash the sea into foam in his frenzy and dying struggles. After about five minutes' flurry, he commenced to slowly mill around, and finally, giving one last breach into the air, came down on his side, dead.

Dreams, Idle Dreams.

The Boy—Once a feller give me a tub uv pink ice cream an' a whole barrel uv lickerish-drops an' a hatful of jelly-cake.

The Girl—An' what'er yer do?

The Boy—I fell outer bed an' I bumped me head somethin' orful.—Judge.

THE SHADOW SHOW.

"Come, children," says mamma, "you surely must know
'Tis time you were ready to come to the show."



Then we scamper upstairs so fast as our
feet,
For we know just what mamma means, you
see,
Our best is the grand stand, the ticketa-ous
gown,
And the actors all come from far-away
towns.
The lamp is turned up until it is bright,
And mamma takes paper and crumples it
tight,
First twisting it this way, then bending it
that,
Putting it out or pressing it flat,
Till the shadows it makes upon the white
wall
Are funniest figures, both short and tall.
Here comes an old soldier, so brave and so
true,

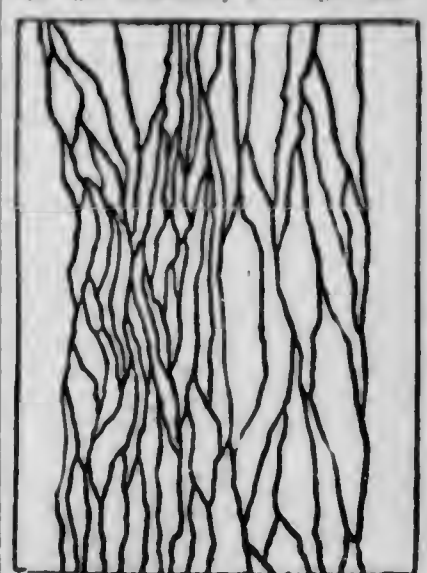


And then—the old woman that lived in a
ghar,
A Chinaman next with a pack on his back,
And shoes with pointed sharp as a tack,
And there is a witch very plainly you see,
She surely is after the Chinaman's tea,
And—well, I declare there's a Tabby, the
cat,
Looking as if she were seeing a rat.
"And the bird," mamma says, "with its
wings outspread,
Is flying home to its tree to bed."
'Tis time for bedtime to be in their nest,
And 'tis time for children to lie down and
rest."
—Charlotte Hildes in Youth's Companion.

CROSS THE DELTA.

A Puzzling Trip for the Bright-Eyed
Boy or Girl to Take Under
the Study Lamp.

This represents a delta. Draw the
line—not necessarily a straight line—



by which one may pass from one side to
the other, crossing the least number
of channels.

Rural Wit's Triumph.

Occasionally the smart city man who endeavors to be witty with the ruralites he passes finds that the laugh is on himself, says the Chicago Record-Herald. A party of New York actors were spending their vacation the last summer at a cottage near Kennebunkport, Me.

They took up sailing with all the enthusiasm of the amateur, and had become sufficiently expert to trust themselves upon their small slop without a skipper to guide them. In this happy state they drifted up the small river that empties into the ocean near their cottage under a gentle breeze. One of them caught sight of a hucolic-looking native watching them with interest from the shore.

"Flowdy do, Henney?" The New York thespian sang out. "Feeling purty well?"

"Middlin' good," was the reply. "Crope good, I hope?" pursued the Broadway favorite. "How are turnips?"

"Wal, mister," was the discouraging reply, "we don't plant 'em wrong side up, ez you have got your jib set."

A Kind and Daring Girl.

There comes to us in the Philadelphia Inquirer an interesting account of a cat frightened by a dog, which ran up a telegraph pole at the corner of Germantown and Stanton avenues and remained there for nearly an hour until a crowd of something like a thousand persons gathered to look at her. It ended when Miss Ethel Sibley, a young girl, climbed the steps of the pole and brought down the frightened pussy.

The Home

JENNIE LESTER HILL, Editor

A Good Paste.

To make a good paste for labels mix together with cold water until they form a smooth cream, four ounces of flour and an ounce and a half of brown sugar. Then pour in boiling water, stirring all the time till the right consistency is obtained. Add five to six drops of carbolic acid.

Home Hints.

To make a low room look higher, let the curtains hang to the floor. Short curtains make the room look lower than it is.

Use powdered whiting moistened with a little paraffin to clean the ware. Polish with a leather or with a pad of old newspaper.

If a chimney catch fire, run to the side box and empty it out on the flames. They will be reduced as if by magic, and then further steps can be taken to extinguish them.

Lavatory pipes may be cleansed of soap and slime by leaving a good handful of common salt in the basin overnight. The salt will gradually dissolve, and the first flush of water in the morning will clean the pipe.

Cough Relief.

Squeeze a large, clean handkerchief out of water and place in a wad on the pillow of the patient, an inch or two from his nose, so he can inhale the moisture. He will usually cease coughing in fifteen minutes. While this treatment may not cure a cough, it will insure a good night's rest to many a sick child and tired mother.

Before wringing clothes when washing hold a small piece of bacon rind against each roller of the wringer, while turning the handle a few times. It will run easily then without any oil dripping off on the clothes.

Before ironing turn a bacon rind flesh side up on a board and place a large, clean cloth near it. Every time an iron is taken from the fire rub bottom and edges on it, and then on the clothes, and there will never be a smudge on the most delicate garment.

If one forgets and lets a dish of hot food get cold or a new oilcloth don't try to pull it loose nor run a knife blade under it, but dip out the food and fill the dish with water. Let stand ten minutes and it will come up without injury to the cloth.

The School

JOHN WIRT DINSMORE, Editor

"WHACKS"

And What They Mean.

When Old Mother Nature gives you a "whack," remember "there's a reason," so try and say "thank you," then set about finding what you have done to demand the rebuke, and try and get back into line, for that's the happy place after all.

Curious how many highly organized people fail to appreciate and heed the first little, gentle "whacks" of the good old Dame, but go right along with the habit, whatever it may be, that causes her disapproval. Whiskey, Tobacco, Coffee, Tea or other unnatural treatment of the body, until serious illness sets in or some chronic disease.

Some people seem to get on very well with those things for awhile, and Mother Nature apparently cares but little what they do.

Perhaps she has no particular plans for them and thinks it little use to waste time in their training.

There are people, however, who seem to be selected by Nature to "do things." The old Mother expects them to carry out some department of her great work. A portion of these selected ones off and again seek to stimulate and then dander the tool (the body) by some one or more of the drugs—Whiskey, Tobacco, Coffee, Tea, Morphine, etc.

You know all of these throw down the same chess of alkaloids in chemical analysis. They stimulate and then depress. They take from man or woman the power to do his or her best work.

After these people have drugged for a time, they get a hint, or mild "whack," to remind them that they have work to do, a mission to perform, and should be about the business, but are loitering along the way-side and become unfitted for the fame and fortune that waits for them if they but stick to the course and keep the body clear of obstructions so it can carry out the behests of the mind.

Sickness is a call to "come up higher." These hints come in various forms. It may be stomach trouble or bowels, heart, eyes, kidneys or general nervous prostration. You may depend upon it when a "whack" comes it's a warning to quit some

abuse and do the right and fair thing with the body.

Perhaps it is coffee drinking that offends. That is one of the greatest causes of human disorder among Americans.

Now, then, if Mother Nature is gentle with you and only gives light little "whacks" at first to attract attention, don't abuse her consideration, or she will soon hit you harder, sure.

And you may also be sure she will hit you very, very hard if you insist on following the way you have been going.

Sleep.

Up to the fifteenth year most young people require ten hours' sleep and till the twentieth year nine hours. After that age every one finds out how much he or she requires, though, as a general rule, at least six or eight hours are necessary. Eight hours sleep will prevent more nervous derangements in women than any medicine can cure. During growth there must be ample sleep if the brain is to develop to its fullest extent, and the more nervous, excitable or precocious a child is the longer sleep it should get if its intellectual progress is not to come to a premature standstill or its life cut short at an early age.—Clipping.

The Farm

SILAS CHEEVER MASON, Editor

Pin Feathers.

Hardiness is the first of all qualities to seek in a breed.

In raising broilers for market earliness is quite an item.

Boil and mash potatoes and mix with milk before feeding.

There is a growing preference in many markets for brown shelled eggs.

Nearly 100 manufacturers of incubators and brooders are putting setting hens out of business.

A variety of food will not cost any more than one article all the time, but it pays a good deal better.

Soak the charcoal from that old brush pile and throw it into the poultry yard or into the scratching shed.

A pullock costs little and may help to save much. Poultry men is worth money now. Lock the doors or chain the dog.

There should be no more "smells" about a farm house than about our own dwelling house; smells are proof of uncleanness, and of need of a house cleaning!

The Prevention of Lice.

To keep chickens free from lice and diseases, wash the roosts with coal oil and whitewash the house inside and out every month. Sweep the droppings from under the roost every morning, and sprinkle slaked lime over the ground. Always keep a piece of red cedar under the nests to keep vermin away from setting hens. Have the nests so you can clean them well. Never have straw for them, but fill with rice, fine dry dirt, and shape it like a straw nest. Empty every time a hen sets and hatches, and you can set hens all summer on these dirt nests. I have always done this, and have never seen a louse or had a young or old chicken die from that cause.—Fanny Billingsley, in Epitome.

Many and various were the influences that contributed to the unprecedented personal victory gained by Mr. Roosevelt. But none of the minor influences helped him more than did the abuse which the Southern politicians and newspapers heaped upon him for entertaining Booker T. Washington at the White House. The American people will never accept the dictum that a Negro scholar is the inferior of a white ignoramus, that a Negro gentleman is the inferior of a white blackguard, that a man's title to consideration rests on the color of his skin and not on his character and achievements.—New York World.

A serious congestion of freight is reported from the lower Monongahela valley.

It's Coming.

Chill the sky and scent the starlight,
Damp and dank the night air is,
And I feel a dull foreboding,
Which I know is rheumatism.

Knew the Man.

"Did you hear that Jenks had quit drinking for good?"
"No, I hadn't heard. Poor man! When is the funeral to be?"

PERT PARAGRAPHS.

One girl says that marriage is no longer a lottery; it's make good or pay alimony now.

Some stories are too good to be true and some are too true to be good.

Reputation is sometimes synonymous with bank account.

THE BUREAU OF CORPORATIONS IS GOING TO FIND OUT WHAT'S IN THAT CLOSET.



AN ORDER ISSUED.

Attorney General of the United States Declares Guessing Contests to Be Lotteries.

THE POSTMASTER GENERAL ACTS.

Mail Addressed to a Person or Company Engaged in Them Will Be Returned Stamped "Fraudulent."

No Scheme Involving the Plan Ruled Against By the Attorney General Will Hereafter Be Allowed to Begin Operations.

Washington, Nov. 30.—The attorney general at the cabinet meeting Tuesday submitted an important opinion in regard to all guessing contests in newspapers, magazines, etc., declaring all such to be lotteries. The postmaster general will act upon this opinion and debar all papers, etc., publishing such contests from the mails. Postmaster General Wynne said that he would not act precipitately in the matter, but would give each case a hearing before issuing orders against them. The attorney general, in his opinion, says that in each contest thousands had invested small sums in hope and expectation that luck would enable them to win large returns. "A comparatively small percentage," he says, "of the participants will realize their expectations. Thousands will get nothing. They—the contestants—are in effect lotteries under the guise of 'guessing contests'."

The attorney general quotes an opinion of the court of appeals of New York, made on August 5, 1904, where it was held "that where a scheme lacks the elements of a legitimate business enterprise it is a lottery."

This opinion relates to all guessing contests and overrules all former opinions in view of such schemes. The opinion sustains the position of the post office department, which has been against guessing contests. Postmaster General Wynne Tuesday night gave out the following official statement: "For a number of years the post office department has admitted to the mails advertisement and other matter concerning so-called 'guessing' or 'estimating' contests. The question of whether or not these schemes are lotteries has been several times presented to the attorney general, who held that they were not lotteries within the meaning of the postal lottery act. In view of two recent cases in which the supreme court and the New York court of appeals rendered opinions, the postmaster general felt warranted in again submitting the question to the attorney general. Following the opinions in these two cases, the attorney general now holds that the schemes are lotteries."

The Law Will Be Enforced.

"It is therefore, incumbent upon the post office department to enforce the law under which the postmaster general is authorized, upon evidence satisfactory to him that any person or company is engaged in conducting a lottery or other scheme for the distribution of money by chance to issue an order that all mail addressed to such person or company be returned stamped 'fraudulent.'"

"As a number of legitimate enterprises have adopted these estimating or guessing contests as a means of advertising, and in view of the admission to the mails of matter pertaining to these contests within the last few years, the elimination of these schemes from the mails can not be made immediately absolute. If such a scheme has already been entered upon in good faith, the department will not issue an order that will seriously injure a legitimate business. Each case will be handled separately and no scheme which involves the plan ruled against by the attorney general will hereafter be allowed to commence operations."

A TOWN BOMBARDED.

Not Less Than 500 Shots Were Fired at Zeigler, Ill.

Henton, Ill., Nov. 30.—Zeigler was fired upon Monday night from sundown to daylight. It is estimated that no less than 500 shots were fired at the town. The four trailing guns belonging to the coal company was turned on in full force in the direction from which the shots came. The town was completely surrounded and the firing came from every quarter. Assistant Adj. Gen. Reece and the Carbondale militia company arrived in Zeigler Tuesday and Gen. Reece will remain several days to investigate the situation. It is thought that still more troops will be brought.

Examination of the ground Tuesday morning showed that the men who were firing have powerful guns. They were stationed from one-half to three-quarters of a mile from the town. Almost a bushel of empty shells of every size and make were found in the woods. A trail of blood was found on a rail fence and from this it is supposed that at least one person was wounded. Further trouble is anticipated.

OHIO'S OFFICIAL VOTE.

Total Number of Ballots Cast 1,026,229;
For President, 1,004,393.

Columbus, O., Nov. 30.—The official vote of Ohio at the recent election, completed Tuesday night, totaled 1,026,229 ballots cast.

The total vote counted for president was:

Roosevelt	600,095
Parker	344,674
Swallow	19,339
Debs	36,260
Corcoran	2,633
Watson	1,392
Total	1,004,393

Roosevelt's plurality totaled 255,421. Secretary of State Laylin (rep.) received 587,568; Sanders (dem.), 357,179; Laylin's plurality, 230,389. The republicans made gains over the McKinley election of 1900 in 63 counties and losses were noted in 25.

FOR A SPECIAL ELECTION.

Suit Filed to Assure a Successor to Senator C. A. Judson.

Columbus, O., Nov. 30.—Ed Zuhurst, of Sandusky, and his attorney, Hal C. DeRan, are here to bring a mandamus suit against Gov. Herrick to compel him to call a special election to choose a successor to Senator C. A. Judson, of Sandusky, and one against Attorney General Billis to compel him to sue Senator Judson to recover the second year's salary, which he drew before resigning to accept Zuhurst's place as collector at Sandusky. The supreme court gave consent to the filing of the mandamus suit against the governor, and it was filed. The style is Edmund H. Zuhurst vs. Myron T. Herrick.

Arbitration Treaty With Italy.

Washington, Nov. 30.—Italy has accepted the invitation of the American government to conclude an arbitration treaty and Baron Mayer Des Planches, the Italian ambassador, called at the state department to deliver the message.

Farewell Visits to President Francis. St. Louis, Nov. 30.—The United States government board to the Louisiana Purchase exposition paid farewell visits of respect Tuesday to President Francis, the national commission and the board of lady managers.

The South Atlantic Squadron. Bahia, Brazil, Nov. 30.—The United States South Atlantic squadron arrived here Tuesday from Rio Janeiro. The gunboat Castine will leave Bahia shortly to investigate the reported shoal off Pernambuco.

Insane Asylum Inmate Won a Prize. St. Paul, Minn., Nov. 30.—A woman inmate of one of the state insane hospitals has won a prize of \$250 offered by an eastern magazine for the solving of a rebus and a short essay on an assigned topic.

Kentucky Intelligence.

BOTH WENT TO JAIL.

His Own Case and That of His Client Lost By the Lawyer.

Louisville, Ky., Nov. 30.—Hewitt Nall, a member of a prominent family and a well-known lawyer, was taken to the workhouse Tuesday afternoon, being unable to pay a fine of \$15 and secure bond for \$300 for 90 days for drunkenness and disorderly conduct.

Nall was arrested on the complaint of Mrs. John Williams, who said he forced his way into the house to see her sister, Miss Ida Clarkson. She said that on numerous occasions Nall entered the dining room, and, seating himself at the table, would place a revolver at the side of his plate as a notice to those who might object to his presence. Nall defended his own case.

After his conviction and when he was led to the prisoner's cage a Negro woman informed Bailiff Bosler that Nall had received a fee to defend her son. The court ordered Nall released to take charge of the case. He pleaded eloquently, but had less success than in his own affair, the Negro being fined \$19 and put under \$300 bond. Lawyer and client went to the workhouse together in the "black maria."

FOREST FIRES RAGING.

Many Homes Near Owingsville, Ky., Are Endangered.

Owingsville, Ky., Nov. 30.—Forest fires are raging in the mountains in the eastern and southern part of this county, and thousands of dollars worth of valuable timber and fencing have been destroyed.

Reports Tuesday night state that several residences are in danger, and parties have been organized to fight the fire. Owing to the severe drought water is very scarce, and only a limited amount can be secured to fight the fire. The flames can be seen from here.

INSANE MAN'S DEED.

Slew His Family of Five and Then Shot Himself in the Head.

Pikeville, Ky., Nov. 30.—A horrible wholesale murder was perpetrated near Shelby, Pike county. Enoch Sloan, a farmer, came home from Shelby and in a drunken fit, it is charged, shot and killed his wife and four small children, and then shot himself through the heart. Neighbors hearing the reports rushed to the scene and were horrified to find all dead except the baby, which expired in a few minutes.

Woman Badly Burned.

Covington, Ky., Nov. 30.—Mrs. Lillian Bowyer, of 2004 Greenup street, was burned Tuesday morning. While washing clothes she poured gasoline into the wash boiler to facilitate her work. An explosion occurred. The screaming victim ran into the yard and seized a wet blanket from the clothes line, into which she wrapped herself. She may recover.

Suit For Taxes.

Louisville, Ky., Nov. 30.—T. C. Albritton, state revenue agent, Tuesday filed suit against the sinking fund of the city of Louisville to collect taxes for five years on the basis of a valuation of \$5,000,000 for each year. The total amount claimed is \$181,500.

Boatner Case Dismissed.

Owensboro, Ky., Nov. 30.—The case of J. W. Boatner against the American Express Co. for the recovery of \$28,000 alleged to have been shipped by Boatner to Fordsville from here, and stolen at Fordsville, was dismissed in the United States court.

The Kentuckian Wept.

Milwaukee, Wis., Nov. 30.—Six years at hard labor was the sentence imposed by Judge Brazee upon William Hardy, alias Frank Croll, alias John Haverstick, of Louisville, who pleaded guilty to the charge of highway robbery. The defendant wept when sentenced.

Fell From the Horse.

Murfreesboro, Ky., Nov. 30.—Mr. George A. Blakey, cashier of the Cammer Deposit Bank, was seriously injured by a fall from his horse while returning from services at Old Gilead church. He was found lying unconscious on the side of the road.

Button Up Her Nose.

Glasgow, Ky., Nov. 30.—Jenale, the two-year-old daughter of T. C. Duke, of the Cave City country, put a collar button up her nose and was brought here Tuesday for the purpose of having an operation performed. The doctors have not found it yet.

Physician Dies in the Asylum. Hopkinsville, Ky., Nov. 30.—Charles Shackelford, for 40 years a well known physician of the county, died. He was 85 years old, and had been an inmate of the Western asylum for some time. He had no relative in the vicinity.

Fire in a Cemetery.

Louisville, Ky., Nov. 30.—The fire department fought a blaze in a cemetery. Unknown boys poured coal oil in the knot holes of nine trees in the city cemetery at Sixteenth and Jefferson streets and set fire to them.

The Report Is Erroneous.

Williamsburg, Ky., Nov. 30.—The report sent out that Mat Earls, the supposed murderer of the Curd brothers, had shot and killed William Earls, his cousin, and Arthur Adams, is erroneous.

James W. Hendricks, aged 101 years, the oldest and one of the best known men of Louisville, is dead.

VEIL BEING LIFTED.

Strange Complication Involved in Failure of the Citizens National Bank, Oberlin.

SUIT AGAINST MRS. CHADWICK.

The President of the Bank Admits That He Personally Assisted in Loading Her \$102,000.

He Further States That There Are Two Checks in the Bank As Security For the Money Loaned Mrs. Chadwick.

Cleveland, O., Nov. 30.—The veil of mystery which has enveloped the banking operations of Mrs. Cassie L. Chadwick is being torn aside. There is disclosed an astonishing complication, with possibilities of disclosures of a still more startling nature. H. B. Newton, a banker of Brookline, Mass., sued Mrs. Chadwick for money due on notes given for money loaned. The failure of the Citizens' National bank in Oberlin, O., was the result of money loaned to Mrs. Chadwick by President C. T. Beckwith. The latter now says that he personally assisted in loading the woman \$102,000. He further stated that there are two checks in the bank as security for money loaned Mrs. Chadwick, one for \$500,000 and the other for \$250,000. It was stated Tuesday that the Newton suit was but one feature of the case and that it probably would be settled before trial. Mrs. Chadwick was married to the Cleveland doctor, whose name she bears, in 1877, and at that time was known as Mr. C. L. Hoover, a widow.

The Woman Is in Hiding.

New York, Nov. 30.—Mrs. Chadwick is in New York. She is keeping her address secret, however, and only her attorneys know her whereabouts. It is now said she has notes indorsed by a man worth many millions of dollars. He is said to be one of the three richest men in the United States. Oberlin, O., Nov. 30.—It was stated here Tuesday on what is believed to be reliable authority that the amount loaned to Mrs. C. L. Chadwick by the Citizens' National bank, of Oberlin, which failed Monday, is \$240,000. This is said to be exclusive of the \$102,000 loaned by President Beckwith and Cashier Spear personally to Mrs. Chadwick.

Boston, Nov. 30.—Further details of the Chadwick case were furnished a press representative Tuesday night by one legally identified with the present litigation. By this person it was said that Mr. Newton's loan of \$190,000 to Mrs. Chadwick was made purely as a business proposition. He continued: "Mr. Newton's judgment, it will be alleged, was influenced by the certificate of Irl Reynolds, secretary and treasurer of the Wade Park Banking Co., of Cleveland, that he held securities belonging to Mrs. Chadwick to the value of \$5,000,000."

Andrew Carnegie's Note.

"A note for \$500,000, bearing as its signature the name of 'Andrew Carnegie' was offered as evidence that Mrs. Chadwick's credit was unimpeachable. Mrs. Chadwick, in explanation of the possession of this note, said that on one of his trips to Scotland Mr. Carnegie carried with him a block of her Caledonian railway stock which she desired him to dispose of to the best advantage on the other side of the Atlantic. In lieu of the receipt for the stock Mr. Carnegie, Mrs. Chadwick explained, gave her his note for \$500,000."

The exact date on which Mr. Newton advanced Mrs. Chadwick \$190,000, it was stated, is not known to any one except the parties directly concerned and their counsel. Payment was not forthcoming at the proper time, it is alleged, and Mr. Newton finally instructed his attorneys to take whatever steps they deemed necessary to secure payment.

The Notes Are Worthless.

Oberlin, O., Nov. 30.—A meeting of the directors of the failed Citizens' bank was held Tuesday night. Director J. R. Randolph made the startling statement that the signature on the collateral notes for \$500,000 and \$250,000 on which Mrs. Chadwick was loaned money is not worth a dollar. He said he had seen the notes and they are not signed by Andrew Carnegie; that such a story is ridiculous. In his opinion, Mr. Randolph says, the signature does not add a dollar to the value of the paper.

Nancy Leiter Married.

Washington, Nov. 30.—Miss Nancy Carver-Leiter, the second daughter of the late Levi Z. Leiter, of Chicago, and Maj. Colin Campbell, of the British army, were married Tuesday at the residence of the bride's mother.

Official Vote of California.

Sacramento, Cal., Nov. 30.—The official vote of California has been canvassed with the following result: Roosevelt, 205,226; Parker, 89,294; Debs, 29,535; Swallow, 7,380. Roosevelt's plurality, 115,932.

Importing Miners Into Zeigler.

Springfield, Ill., Nov. 30.—Adj. Gen. Scott received a report from Assistant Adj. Gen. Reece, now at Zeigler, stating that a number of additional imported miners had been taken into Zeigler Tuesday.

Distinct Earthquake Shock.

Pittsfield, Ill., Nov. 30.—A distinct earthquake shock, lasting ten seconds, was felt here at 5 o'clock Tuesday morning. Doors and windows rattled, but no serious damage was done.

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Those who will persist in closing their eyes against the continual recommendation of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, will have a long and bitter fight with their troubles, if not ended earlier by fatal termination. Read what T. R. Beall, of Beall, Miss., has to say: "Last fall my wife had every symptom of consumption. She took Dr. King's New Discovery after everything else had failed. Improvement came at once and four bottles entirely cured her. Guaranteed by East End Drug Co. Price 50c. and \$1.00. Trial bottles free."

National Thanksgiving Days in History

By D. L. AMBROSE,
Author of "Lights and Shadows of a State Capital."



HERE are those who believe that Thanksgiving festivities are of modern conception and origin. In this belief they are in error. All along the intricate course of time every nation has celebrated the end of the harvest. In remotest antiquity we read of the Hebrews observing the day of "First Fruits." The high priest was on that occasion presented with a sheaf of barley, publicly reaped, with oil and frankincense subsequently in evidence.

Five weeks later came the day of Pentecost, one purpose of which was to celebrate the end of harvesting. Associated therewith were three burnt offerings and a peace offering. They also observed the "Feast of Trumpets" and ingathering at the end of the vintage.

This latter festival was not much unlike our modern Thanksgiving day, save in the fact that it continued eight days, from the fifteenth to the twenty-second day of the Jewish month of October, Tisri. During that time no labor was performed; the people drank and feasted and sent portions to the poor and indulged in great hilarity. Hosannas were sung, and the silver trumpets led the stately processions of choruses said to be the grandest the world has ever heard. The magnificence of the great Hebrew festival with the march of time has passed away. What is observed now is only a part of its past glory. In Disraeli's "Tancred" is given a word painting of its modern observance by the dispersed children of Israel.

The Greeks were in the habit of paying tribute to Demeter, the goddess of corn. The Romans were equally enthusiastic in their celebration of the finished harvest. Their festival was called the Cerealia which was contemporaneous with the reign of Romulus. It took its name from Ceres. The celebration was just after the ingathering of the harvests. Imposing processions were formed, composed of worshippers regaled with corn leaves and poppies. The best fruits and the sweetest wines were put upon the sacrificial altar. The Aztecs honored the Mexican Ceres with the best of the fruit dedicated to her, and then had a harvest feast. In France and Italy the vintage season at the present day is one of the many delights, one of the important features being the singing of the "Harvest Home."

History tells of the numerous special Thanksgivings. In 1608 the Pilgrim church, exiled from England, went to Holland, where it remained until 1620, when it sent the Mayflower colony to New England. After the first harvest of the colonists at Plymouth, in 1621, Gov. Bradford sent four men fowling that they might have a feast and rejoice with Thanksgiving.

In July, 1623, when rain came following a drought, the governor appointed a day of Thanksgiving, which was observed with religious services.

In June, 1632, Gov. Winthrop, of the Massachusetts Bay colony, recommended a day of Thanksgiving on account of the action of the British privy council favorable to the colonies. Such was the germ and origin of our National Thanksgiving.

A thankful people suggests a people of the truest worship, of the highest civilization. Favors received without return givethanks, reveals an ill-conditioned life. A thankless people are anti-Christ.

"Praise God from whom all blessings flow," is the voice of a soul that lives more in light than in darkness.

Ebb Tide of Unionism

By FRANK K. FOSTER,
Union Labor Leader of Boston.

We in the labor movement have much to learn, though this fact is often disregarded. When I saw the tremendous wave of organization a few years ago, especially in Chicago, I feared that history would repeat itself, that the movement would be subjected to the universal law and that the tide surely would ebb. It would appear that this is exactly what has happened to the movement in Chicago.

In the scientific organization of crafts much good will be accomplished for the working people, but the inspiration and sentiment which lead men to organize must be crystallized into practical form. The organization movement must be directed by judgment and the principles of common sense must be applied or the inspiration alone will not carry the movement to ultimate triumph.

The happy optimism of the people who join labor unions, with dreams of accomplishing great things in a hurry, soon spends itself and a reaction results. Because results are not accomplished men think the organizations are worthless and are dissatisfied because the dollars invested did not bring them fortunes.

I have watched the ebb and flow of the tide of organization for many years and, notwithstanding the many times that no power on earth, not even the gathering force of Parrysism or the weaknesses of our own movement, that we all know exist, can prevent the slow and certain improvement of the working people through craft organization. Don't draw any lesson of discouragement because there is an ebb in the tide. The labor movement is an evolutionary one. Great gains have been made in the past and will be made in the future.

Love Is Not All

By DR. GEORGE F. RHEINHARDT,
Professor of Hygiene, University of California.

As a class we Americans are not well bred. We give more attention to the production of a fine breed of horses and cows than we do to the production of strong, healthy men. Our presence on this earth is a matter of sentiment largely, and it is no wonder, then, that some of us are unfortunate in appearance; that we have eyes, ears and noses and heads out of shape and disproportioned. If we could only select the fittest among us for the producers of our future citizens what a fine race of citizens we could have!

These are serious matters. You men may be sending sons and daughters of your own to college some day. Then bear in mind that sentiment is not the only thing to think about when you get ready to enter into wedlock. Do not let love, playing on your heart strings, get the better of your common sense. Some men marry women they know are not fit to make good wives because they have entered into a courtship blindly and do not realize until too late that they have made a mistake. It is all right to think that there is only one girl in this world for you, but you should be very careful in selecting this one person. When a man selects a sickly girl or one in whose family there is some hereditary disorder he is either a fool or has no regard for his posterity.

THE SUNDAY BIBLE SCHOOL

Lesson for the International Series
for December 4, 1904—"Hosea
Reopens the Temple."

(Prepared by the "Highway and Byway" Preacher.)
(Copyright, 1901, by J. M. Edson.)

LESSON TEXT.—2 Chron. 29:18-31, memory verses, 28-30. Read the entire chapter. For the complete story of Hezekiah's reign, read also chapters 30-32, and the parallel account in 2 Kings, 18-20.

GOLDEN TEXT.—"Them that honor Me I will honor."—1 Sam. 2:30.
TIME.—At the beginning of Hezekiah's reign, about 728 B. C. The prophet Hosea was instrumental in bringing about the great reforms.
PLACE.—Jerusalem.

Introductory Note.
The last king of Judah about whom we have studied was Josiah, who began his reign in the eighth year of the reign of the Assyrian king, Manasseh, 640 B. C. Josiah, 25 years, and then Ahab, the father of Hezekiah, for 16 years. It was during the reign of Hezekiah that the Northern kingdom of Israel was utterly destroyed by Assyria. Although Ahab "walked in the ways of the kings of Israel," his son, Hezekiah, seems to have had a godly mother, who brought him up to fear and serve God. When he became king at the age of 25, he at once began his religious reforms, and God says of him, "He did that which was right in the sight of the Lord, according to all that David his father had done." He reopened the temple and summoned the priests and Levites and ordered them to sanctify themselves and then to cleanse the temple and restore its fittings and furnishings. Our lesson takes the story at the point where this work has been accomplished.

The Lesson Outline.

THEME.—A Great Revival.
(1) The Preparations.—vs. 18-19.
(2) The Lord's Vessels Restored.—v. 20.
(3) The Lord's Vessels Restored.—v. 21.
(4) The Lord's Vessels Restored.—v. 22.
(5) The Lord's Vessels Restored.—v. 23.
(6) The Lord's Vessels Restored.—v. 24.
(7) The Lord's Vessels Restored.—v. 25.
(8) The Lord's Vessels Restored.—v. 26.
(9) The Lord's Vessels Restored.—v. 27.
(10) The Lord's Vessels Restored.—v. 28.
(11) The Lord's Vessels Restored.—v. 29.
(12) The Lord's Vessels Restored.—v. 30.

Comparing Scripture with Scripture.

1. Preparation for the Great Revival.

(1) Filthiness Put Away, v. 18.—The individual or the church that wants a revival has got to do some house-cleaning. Prayerlessness, the closed Bible, neglect of religious obligations and church services, worldliness and indulgence of self, cause the rubbish to gather in the individual life. Church suppers and bazaars, Sunday night lectures, high priced unconverted choir singers, church debts, gossip and frivolous talk after meeting are some of the many things that are as rubbish in a church, and must be cleaned out before the revival can come.

(2) The Lord's Vessels Restored, v. 19.—If there is anything being withheld from God which belongs to Him, it must be restored before He can give the blessing.—Mat. 23:10. These vessels had been dedicated to the Lord's service and afterwards taken and put to unholy uses. We do something very similar to this when we consecrate ourselves to the Lord's service and then go and give ourselves, our time, our energies, our flesh and money to the "world, the flesh and the devil." There is need that we restore unto the Lord that which belongs to Him, ere we can expect that the revival blessing will come to us or to the church.

2. Meeting in the Lord's House.

(1) Power of a Good Example, v. 20.—Hezekiah is the model for all leaders who would bring about a revival and fill the Lord's house. He rose early—intense desire.—Ps. 5:3, 33:1, 130:1. He gathered the rulers—Energetic and systematic methods. 2 Tim. 4:2. Went up to the house of the Lord—Definiteness of purpose. Ps. 27:4. It is doubtful if any Christian fully realizes the power of a good example. There is no one who does not influence some other life for good or ill. What a responsibility rests upon the Christian.

(2) The Sacrifices vs. 21-24.—The plan of the people must be altered for. The start must be made with the shedding of blood. Ah, how many attempted revivals fall just here. Noted speakers, big halls, fine singers and expended upon for success, and the "Lamb of God which taketh away the sin of the world" is forced to take a back seat. Begin with the blood. It will cleanse from all sin (1 John 1:7-9), and thus prepare for service. Heb. 9:22. God and His people must be united before revival blessing can come and the blood of Christ is the only thing that can bring God and man together.

(3) Praise and Worship, vs. 25-30. It takes a cleansed heart to give a clear voice. It is only a cleansed heart that can be a devout heart. But how the soul can sing and worship when it has been reconciled to God. Ps. 21:12, 13. What a power there is in the shout of praise to God. It brought Jericho's walls tumbling down. It scattered the hosts of Midian before Gideon and his faithful band. David urges us over and over again to shout and sing praises unto the Lord. There is power in the shout and song of praise. I believe we are becoming altogether too formal and cold in our worship. The amen corner is being deserted and the worshiper is afraid to hear his own voice in meeting. Too many are content to sit with closed lips. The Lord wants us to open them.

(4) Offering to the Lord, v. 31. If we have cleaned away the rubbish, if we have restored that which belongs to the Lord if we have been cleansed from all sin in Jesus' blood, then we are ready to bring offerings to the Lord which He can accept.—Ps. 24:3-4; Matt. 5:23, 24.

The Golden Text.

"Them that honor Me I will honor." Divine reciprocity. A recognition of a mutual relationship, desirable both to God and man. What does God desire? The will, the heart, the life. What does man need? Redemption because the natural man is a stranger to God. Eph. 2:13, 19. Fellowship, because it is essential to the Christian life and service. 1 Cor. 13; John 1:3. Revelation—because without an understanding of God and His Word, the Christian is like the ship on the ocean without chart or compass. 1 Cor. 2:10; 1 Tim. 3:16.



GOD SPEED THE CAUSE.

God speed the cause we advocated!

Oh, may the Lord our prayer
May it increase a thousandfold!
May the old, the young, the fair,
The high, the low, the rich, the poor,
Where'er the wide cup flows,
Join heart and hand
To free our land
From drink's ten thousand woes.

Our cause is Heaven's; the war is God's.
And angels which the fight
It may be long, it may be strong,
But on our side is right.
Then onward! hopeful, earnest hearts;
We cannot fail to win.
On, on to save
From early grave
Our drink-enfeebled kin.

What though the march to victory seem
A slow, a weary one,
Still let our war cry ever be
"Oh, temperance workers, on!"
Oh, faster on, the work we do,
That Heaven which would gaily,
What a swell begun
Is half way won,
Now join my last refrain
—L. P. Fenn, in National Advocate.

SELLING TO THE SOBER.

The Plea of Respectability Which Is
Made by Some Saloons Is But
a Trick of the Devil.

Perhaps they would tell us that they sell only to the sober, never have drunkards in their places. So much the greater curse for which they will have to answer in the great by and by, if they often it is said of some liquor sellers, "He never sells to the drunkard, he sells to the sober only." But is he who kindles the fire of hell in the sober man, until a maddening, burning appetite is created within him, then turns his victim into the street, a ruined specimen of humanity, a fit lounge for the low groggers because he sells to the sober only?

Are not his sins trifled to those of the low class? Ask Dr. H. H. Mann. He sows the seeds of destruction in the sober man and when beyond control the man in the low dive finishes up the job of making a drunkard of him. The honest dealer congratulates himself that he never sold him anything when he was intoxicated. Yet both these establishments are licensed as public necessities. Is it not a stain upon the fair name of our beloved country that such a desecrating curse should be tolerated, legalized and protected?

The dealer who sells to the sober must be constantly gathering in new recruits, and boys and young lads must be drawn into the snares to keep the hopper full while the mill grinds them out, slowly but surely. Turn off the old bumpers and take in new recruits, for he never sells to the drunkard.

DRINK AND CRIME.

The Very Striking Connection Between the Two as Noted at Cleveland, O.

None who has observed or thought upon the matter will question that drink has been the chief element in filling the workhouse, not only in Cleveland, but everywhere.

The connection between drink and crime is far more than a sentimental one.

A very large proportion of the unfortunate were "plain drunks." Many have been sent up repeatedly for drunkenness.

Aside from these it may be said that few workhouse offenses are committed without the aid of whiskey or beer.

A life of low crime is all but impossible except for the debasing and deadening influence of drink.

The almost unending connection between drink and crime is not accidental, says the Cleveland Press. It is not the criminal propensity that leads to drink, but it is the drink that creates or develops the criminal propensity.

Drink leads to crime because it anesthetizes the moral sense, distorts the spiritual perspective and deludes reason.

FACT AND COMMENT.

He who rents his buildings for evil purposes is betraying his Lord for 30 pieces of silver.—United Presbyterian.

Of 700 \$100 marked bills paid on a Saturday night by a Massachusetts factory to its hands 400 were deposited in the bank by saloonkeepers by the following Tuesday.

Take heed, your work is holy,
God's errands never fail!
Ere you go through storm and darkness,
The thunder and the fall
Work on! and on! the morning comes,
The sun you will shall win,
And on the hills of God shall ring
The ship of holiness in!

—J. G. Whittier.
The saloonkeepers of Pennsylvania are preparing to resist an attack expected this winter upon the liquor traffic by temperance interests. It is expected that the main assault upon the liquor traffic will be made through a local option bill to be introduced in the legislature at the next session.

William Strong for Temperance.

It looks as though the German emperor proposes to settle with the whole matter of temperance throughout the empire. It is stated that the Kaiser intends to reform the German army into a strict temperance organization. The sale of alcoholic drinks will be abolished at all caucuses. The issue of brandy and beer as part of the army ration will be abolished throughout the whole empire in the near future. An appeal to the German people to stop their drinking is to be made on the basis of "patriotism."

PHYSICIAN AND ALCOHOL.

Chosen in Which Patients Have Been
Wrecked Through the Prescribing
of Alcoholic Liquors.

The Literary Digest, in a recent issue, asks the important question: Do physicians prescribe alcohol unduly? All thoughtful people are, I think, asking themselves the same question. It has recently been charged in the London Graphic, by a woman, that doctors have brought many of her sex to ruin through drink, by constantly recommending to them the medicinal use of spirits. Commenting on this, the Hospital says: "Adults of sane mind are accountable for their own actions, and we protest against the growing habit of saddling other persons with responsibility for their misdeeds on the slightest possible pretext. Women who drink whiskey to excess cannot for a moment be permitted to excuse themselves by advising the utterly absurd and futile plan 'the doctor recommended its use.' Is this plea utterly absurd? I myself believe that many women acquire the deadly habit in that way, says Hatfield Tyng Griswold, in Unity. Let me state but one case, although it is not an isolated one.

I came under my own observation, but the details were given me by close friends of the woman. A girl was married at 17 years of age, innocent, ignorant, rather delicate, but healthy, and had a child the first year which she was unable to nourish sufficiently in the regular manner. Her doctor prescribed beer for her, and she began taking it, vainly hoping to increase the flow of milk. She was ill for a long time and was told to continue the beer, and other stimulants were given her. In the most natural way in the world she began to like it, and grew to depend upon it for a false strength. No harm was thought of it by her friends, as many of them had tried the same prescription. This young woman gave birth to seven children in ten years, and nursed them all, or tried to, on beer, egg nog with whiskey, and such things as nurses as well as doctors are fond of recommending to young mothers. At last one of the children died in early childhood, and the mother became an invalid who had acquired a love for strong drink. No more was regarded as blameworthy, was divorced and disinherited, and died of a broken heart. Now was the doctor or the young woman to be blamed? She had no experience of the world, did not dream that the passion for stimulants could be created by imprudently drinking beer under a doctor's direction, and met with no remonstrance from husband or mother. The doctor knew the facts, and had dealt with uncontrollable appetites many times, and seen many men and women ruined by the medicine he prescribed. He was a man of mature judgment, she was a child. Which one was to blame?

In England far more women are in temperate than in America, and hospital for their cure are common there, and I more than suspect that the doctors do grower the remedy. In America, I am sure they do, and I could quote many instances of exactly that which came to this patient, or that patients through their prescriptions. I will ask space for but one. A young man during an attack of typhoid fever was cared for by his sister, away from home, among strangers. When the patient was convalescing, the doctor directed her to give him a certain amount of whiskey every day, and she complied. The illness was a long one, there was a relapse, and a very slow return to health. The man was well at last, but with a taste for stimulants which has been the curse of his life and that of his family. The sister has been almost as unhappy as the man himself and laments her ignorance to this day. Was the young man to blame, or the sister? Or was the doctor, who knew all about the case with which the mad desire for alcohol may be acquired by either a man or a woman? The writer in The Hospital says further: "Even if, however, it were the practice of the profession to constantly recommend women to take a small quantity of whiskey with their food for the benefit of their health, we deny that anyone would be justified in ascribing to them the ruin of their patients." It seems that in England doctors are accused of prescribing alcohol unduly, and it is a well-known fact that intemperance is already a great evil there among women, and that it is said to be increasing rapidly. It is my opinion that one might be justified in placing blame upon physicians if they do constantly recommend alcohol, to however small quantities, to be taken by their patients with their food.

Drink among women is comparatively a new problem in America. The great influx of foreigners has brought the problem, and no thoughtful person can ignore it. Already, in Chicago, the mayor has been forced to forbid their drinking at public bars, and to make saloons orders among women's entrance to saloons. Of course from time immemorial a certain class of respectable women have sustained themselves by hard drinking, but the evil now is threatening all classes and insidiously undermining the foundations of morality and religion in our land.

In certain districts in France, drinking among women has become so common and so excessive that one grave scientist expresses the fear that alcohol will in time destroy the race. Is it not time that a very strong and united protest should go up in this country against this new departure of women, and the doctor who takes the risks of freely prescribing alcohol for them ought to be held to great responsibility?

A young gentleman having called on his physician, said: "Now, sir, I wish no more trifling; my desire is that you at once strike the root of my disease." "It shall be done," replied the doctor, and lifting his cane he smashed the wine decanter which stood on the table.

AGRICULTURAL HINTS

A PROLIFIC WEED.

Something About the Gallinosa Parviflora and How It Has Spread Westward.

About one year ago I mentioned the advent of a weed which very suddenly occupied the whole of the eastern south and already, within a year or very little more, had to some extent shared a large tract not only of uncultivated grass and clover fields, but of waste lands. It is known as Gallinosa parviflora, and is not wholly to be considered as a lumber of the land, along



Gallinosa parviflora—after Britton.

with other weeds, but as a useful forage plant, far more valuable than the majority of plants classed as weeds. The present appearance of this weed in the west, in nearly all the large cities, as well as the gardens of the cities, is an interesting fact in connection with the subject of weeds, and the several ways in which they spread far and wide, in this instance thousands of miles in as few as five years from its first appearance near Charleston, S. C.

I am reminded of the circumstance by a note from a subscriber to this paper, asking for seed of the plant for the purpose of sowing (mixed with grass seeds) for making a pasture. I am rather disinclined to aid in spreading such a hardy and prolific weed as this for obvious reasons, but in this instance would do so were it not that the plant is abundant all over the neighborhood where the applicant lives, writes a correspondent in the Country Gentleman. The plant is easily recognized by its low growth, much similar to that of clover, and by its small white flowers.

This Gallinosa is an interesting example of the amazingly rapid spread of weeds and of the carelessness which should be exercised in regard to the introduction of similar plants, which may bring inconvenience to say the least to thousands of persons. My mention of the plant and its history was not given as any recommendation of it for a fodder plant, but merely in the interest of general knowledge. Considering how many of our worst weeds were introduced in very simple, but thoughtless ways, and how justly the public execrates the memory of the persons implicated in the mischief, all concerned should, I think, be slow to spread any plant, out of mere curiosity the injurious character of which may in after years make this name disagreeably notorious. Still, while this Gallinosa may cause waste of labor and some apprehension by its prolific habit, it is not so bad as the large majority of weeds, and in some circumstances may be turned to profitable uses. But it is a weed and hence not to be made a friend and companion of.

FATTENING TURKEYS.

Some Hints for Preparing the Birds for the Market—What to Feed Them.

When selling dressed poultry, it always pays to have as plump, well-looking carcasses as can possibly be obtained. The producer must not only obtain higher prices, but his reputation is enhanced and his market made surer for future years. Turkey is no exception to the rule. And by fattening them up and feeding them properly, the poorest specimens may be brought into a fine condition for marketing in a month or two. Some have found that barley meal and corn meal, mixed half and half, is a most excellent ration for fattening fowls, especially if it be fed fresh at each meal, with no more given than the turkey will eat up clean. It is the opinion of the writer, however, that more variety is better. Accordingly, he would suggest that boiled potatoes, mashed and mixed with meal, with some skimmed milk added, be fed moderately warm and to substitute for the lack of insects, have some kind of animal food, of which nothing is cheaper or more desirable than butchers' scraps, stirred into it. At least once a day good sound corn one year old, should also be given; new corn is too loosening to be used. No more of this than of the mash, however, should be thrown out than the birds can be induced to eat up clean and that their flesh may look bright and present a most appealing appearance, they should have all the water they want to drink. Turkeys that have got their growth and are in fair condition, may be fattened for market in a few weeks if they are confined and well fed and watered every day.—Agricultural Epitomist.

Have all the live stock ready for market before you market it.

KEEP AFTER THE LICE.

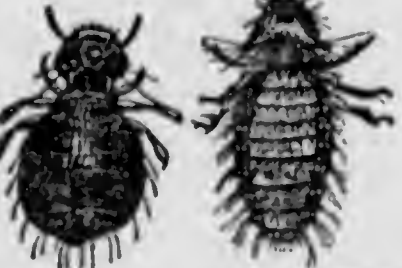
Eternal Vigilance Is the Price of Freedom from the Little Pests.

With the development of any industry comes an increase of the parasitic enemies of that industry. This is as true of the poultry industry as of others, and is especially true as regards the parasitic enemies of the flock. Some of these are so small as not to be readily discovered and hence may cause serious loss before the owner becomes aware of their presence.

The following instructive article recently appeared in the Gardener's Journal:

"The bird lice belongs to the group Mallophaga, quite distinct from human lice (Phthiridae) and from mammalian lice (Hematomphaga). These Mallophaga have not a piercing mouth, their mouth is simply used for biting. They subsist upon the productions of the skin and fragments of feathers. They cause violent itching and bite sharply and must produce considerable pain when present in large numbers, as is too often the case. The feathers, especially the saddle hackle, generally show notched edges with lice infestation.

"Eight distinct species of lice attack fowls. The presence of these lice (Phthirases) is generally ascribed to too uniform or insufficient nutrition, or else to damp, dark and dirty runs, especially those badly ventilated. Food, either when uniform or insufficient, has no effect upon their presence. Dark, damp places, however, when dirty are sure to harbor all these pests, especially when badly ventilated. It is also said that certain breeds affect their presence, but observation tends to show that all breeds are more or less subjected to infestation. In every case they set up severe irritation and in-



Two louse Gonioctetes and louse Menopon pallidum (enlarged).

flammation of the skin, which often leads to stunted growth, and even death. Lice and other parasites flourish on unhealthy birds.

"All lice breed rather rapidly. The eggs or nits are laid upon the down feathers, as a rule, they are often beautifully sculptured objects, oval in form, in about six to ten days they hatch into small pale, active lice, which at once commence to irritate the birds. The adults are occasionally found in the nests. Some species are found copulating in the nests. Menopon pallidum have been kept alive for months upon fresh feathers, the quill epidermis being especially eaten. Before reaching the full-grown state as many as ten to twelve moults apparently take place, there being little difference in each stage, except the gradual darkening of the markings."

PIGS ALWAYS PROFITABLE.

Even Where Corn Does Not Make a Heavy Yield the Making of Pork Pays Well.

The hog is profitable in every locality. It is a mistake to suppose that money can be made on hogs only in the corn belt. Conditions vary, and so do the results of feeding.

There is a great deal of money in the raising of hogs in the corn belt, because there is a cheap feed close at hand. But in the localities where corn is not so generally grown the hog is profitable, for he is more found on highly nitrogenous feeds.

Even in the localities where only two or three hogs are fattened per year per farm, they yield a good profit, as the meat supplied has not paid the toll of railroad fares and wholesale and retail profits. Corn is a great advantage in furnishing cheap pork; it is a disadvantage in reducing the fecundity of the herd.

There are two factors on opposite sides of the problem, and the balance in favor, or against has never been figured out. The farmers living in the corn belt declare that the balance is in favor of the large corn ration.

Canadian growers declare that what we have gained on the one score has been lost on the other, and that hogs raised in Canada reproduce themselves in such greater numbers that the cost of a pound of pork there is no greater than in the United States, when the cost of reproduction is taken into consideration.

There is another factor in favor of the localities outside of the corn belt, where pigs are raised, a few only on each farm, and that is the lessened losses from disease. Here are great areas of territory where hog cholera has never been known, but where hogs are raised only in small numbers, as in New England. So, for one reason or another, the hog is profitable everywhere.—St. Louis Republic.

FARM NOTES.

The appearance of things about the house is the first that attracts attention, good or bad.

BOY WHIPS THREE MEN.

Incorrigible California "Kid" Disposes of Trio of Grown-Ups—Subdued by Dark Cell.

Harold Blackford, an 11-year-old Oakland, Cal., boy weighing about 80 pounds, who resides with his uncle, started out with a purpose of doing a lot of globe-trotting on his own account recently, and before the day was over gave three full grown men a fight which each of them will remember on account of its almost incredible ferocity.

His uncle missed the boy soon after breakfast and suspected his purpose of running away, so was on hand at the police station in time to prevent the boy from boarding any of the outgoing trains.

As soon as the lad felt the restraining hand of his relative he began to fight. He bit, chewed, scratched and swore. The struggle between the nephew and uncle proved sanguinary.

So fiercely did the intercepted child struggle that a second man had to be called to aid in subduing the "infant terrible." Nothing could be done with the wilful boy until he was knocked down. He was taken to the city prison. He was placed in a cell with another prisoner, whom he immediately attacked. He was then placed in a cell by himself. He improved the opportunity by breaking all of the furniture. Again the jailer was obliged to put the child in another cell. This time the incorrigible was placed in the "dark" cell, which is as black and silent as an Egyptian midnight.

RARE TAPESTRY IN VIKING.

Ancient Craft Found to Contain Hangings Rivaling Those Made in Bayeux.

The old Viking ship which was recently discovered near Torsholm, Sweden, proves to be of greater archaeological interest than was at first supposed.

Although not as large as had been expected, it will be impossible to transport the vessel intact to Christinia but it will be taken apart and again put together there. The vessel, which had evidently belonged to some great sea king, is richly ornamented and contains a number of interesting articles, among which are a loom and some splendid woven tapestries, reminding very much of those of Bayeux, a beautiful carved slop, many artistic implements and a richly ornamented four-wheeled carriage, all of which tend to show the high state of culture of the Norwegian Vikings.

Nearly everything, even the tapestries, is well preserved, though Prof. Gulltusen, of Christinia, who has charge of the work of digging out the ship, is of the opinion that the vessel was built before the time of Harold Harfagre; that is to say, more than 11 centuries ago.

Kaiser of French Descent.

In a recent number of the Paris La Revue a writer proves to his own satisfaction by an ample genealogical table that the Emperor William is descended from the Admiral de Coligny on his father's side, and from the Duc de Outo on that of his mother. The Kaiser is, therefore, on both sides of his family, says the genealogist, of good French origin.

Gold in a Coal Mine.

While workmen were opening a coal mine on a farm in Amwell township, Pa., recently, they opened a vein of mineral which proved to be gold. The mine was closed and preparations are being made for prospecting. The find has created excitement among land owners.

MARKET REPORT.

Cincinnati, Nov. 26.		
CATTLE—Common	\$2.50	@ 3.75
Heavy steers	4.05	@ 5.25
CALVES—Extra	7.75	@ 8.00
HOGS—Ch. packers	4.45	@ 4.75
Mixed packers	4.50	@ 4.75
SHEEP—Extra	5.50	@ 4.00
LAMBS—Extra	6.85	@ 6.00
FLOIR—Spring pat.	6.25	@ 6.50
WHEAT—No. 2 red	1.16	@ 1.18
No. 3 winter	1.11	@ 1.11 1/2
CORN—No. 2 mixed	57 1/2	@ 57 1/2
No. 2 white	58	@ 58
OATS—No. 2 mixed	33	@ 33
RYE—No. 2	85	@ 85
WHEAT—Ch. timothy	12 1/2	@ 12 1/2
PORK—Clear mess.	13	@ 13
LARD—Steam	7 1/2	@ 7 1/2
BUTTER—Ch. dairy	16	@ 16
Choice creamery	27	@ 27
APPLES—Choice	2.25	@ 2.75
POTATOES—Per bbl	1.60	@ 1.65
TOBACCO—New	3.25	@ 12.25
Old	4.75	@ 14.50
Chicago.		
FLOIR—Winter pat.	5.30	@ 5.40
WHEAT—No. 2 red	1.12 1/2	@ 1.13 1/2
No. 3 red	1.02	@ 1.10
CORN—No. 2 mixed	52	@ 52
OATS—No. 2 mixed	31 1/2	@ 32
RYE—No. 2	78	@ 78
PORK—Mess	11 1/2	@ 11 1/2
LARD—Steam	7 1/2	@ 7 1/2
New York.		
FLOIR—Win. str.	5.35	@ 5.50
WHEAT—No. 2 red	1.10	@ 1.20 1/2
CORN—No. 2 mixed	55	@ 55 1/2
OATS—No. 2 mixed	36	@ 37 1/2
PORK—Family	15.00	@ 15.50
LARD—Steam	7.50	@ 7.50
Baltimore.		
WHEAT—No. 2 red	1.17 1/2	@ 1.17 1/2
CORN—No. 2 mixed	57	@ 57
OATS—No. 2 mixed	32 1/2	@ 32 1/2
CATTLE—Steers	3.00	@ 3.75
HOGS—Dressed	8.00	@ 6.50
Louisville.		
WHEAT—No. 2 red	1.16	@ 1.16
CORN—No. 2 mixed	57	@ 57
OATS—No. 2 mixed	33 1/2	@ 33 1/2
LARD—Steam	7.75	@ 7.75
LARD—Steam	7.00	@ 7.00
Indianapolis.		
WHEAT—No. 2 red	1.18	@ 1.18
CORN—No. 2 mixed	57	@ 57
OATS—No. 2 mixed	33 1/2	@ 33 1/2

Buggy or Carriage Harness?

PINE WEATHER and fine roads invite you to drive, both for pleasure and profit. Does your harness look as well as the rest of your turnout or is it shabby, and thus detract from the general appearance? If so, there's an easy way out of it. Select a new set of Buggy or Carriage Harness from Our Large Stock, at astonishingly reasonable prices. However, if you decide to make your old harness do, let us put it in good repair for you. It won't cost much.

T. J. MOBERLY,
Main St. Richmond, Ky.

A Costly Mistake.
Blunders are sometimes very expensive. Occasionally life itself is the price of a mistake, but you'll never be wrong if you take Dr. King's New Life Pills for Dyspepsia, Dizziness, Headache, Liver or Bowel troubles. They are gentle yet thorough. 25c. at East End Drug Co.

TOMBSTONES and MONUMENTS

Owing to poor health I am forced to close out my entire stock to quit business. I have 25 sets of the finest Vermont Marble and granite Tombstones and Monuments which I will sell at greatly reduced prices. Here is your opportunity to get an extra good bargain. Orders will be filled promptly. Write or call for designs and prices.

Berea Monumental Works.
S. McGUIRE, Prop. - Berea, Ky.

Kodol

MONUMENTS.

Gravestones, Statuary
Granite, and Marble
Work of all kinds done in a workmanlike manner at reasonable prices and with dispatch. All work guaranteed by

GOLDEN & FLORA.

RICHMOND, Ky.

Corner of Main and Collins Streets

Beware of Counterfeits.

"DeWitt's is the only genuine Witch Hazel Salve," writes J. L. Tucker, of Centre, Ala., "I have used it in my family for Piles, Cuts and Burns for years and can recommend it to be the best Salve on the market. Every family should keep it, as it is an invaluable household remedy, and should always be kept on hand for immediate use." Mrs. Samuel Gage, of North Bush, N. Y., says: "I had a fever sore on my ankle for twelve years that the doctors could not cure. All salves and blood remedies proved worthless. I could not walk for over two years. Finally I was persuaded to try DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve, which has completely cured me. It is a wonderful relief." DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve cures without leaving a scar. Sold by East End Drug Co.

To Citizens of Berea and Vicinity:

My shop is the most complete and up-to-date in this part of the State for doing all kinds of

WATCH and CLOCK WORK,
JEWELRY REPAIRING, Etc.
I do work for most prominent people of Berea and vicinity.

Work sent to me by mail or express will have prompt attention and charges paid one way.

S. G. FRANKLIN,
Mt. Vernon, Ky.
REFERENCE: Bank of Mt. Vernon,

Berea College

Founded 1855

PLACES THE BEST EDUCATION IN REACH OF ALL.

Over 40 Teachers and 900 Students (from 26 States) Largest College Library in Kentucky. NO SALOONS.

Applied Science—Two years' Course, with agriculture for young men and Domestic Science for young ladies.

Trade Schools—Carpentry, Printing, Housework, Nursing (two years).

Normal Courses—For Teachers. Three courses, leading to county Certificate, State Certificate and State Diploma.

Academy Course—Four years, fitting for College, for business and for life.

College Courses—Literary, Scientific, Classical, leading to Baccalaureate degrees.

Music—Choral (free), Reed Organ, Vocal, Piano, Theory.

We are here to help all who will help themselves toward a Christian education. Our instruction is a free gift. Students pay a small incidental fee to meet expenses of the school apart from instruction, and must also pay for board in advance. Expenses for full term of 14 weeks maybe brought within \$29.50. Winter term of 11 weeks \$27.00. Spring term of 11 weeks \$24.25. Fall term opens September 14.

The School is endorsed by Baptists, Christians (Disciples), Congregationalists, Methodists, Presbyterians, and good people of all denominations.

FOR INFORMATION AND FRIENDLY ADVICE ADDRESS THE SECRETARY,
WILL C. GAMBLE - Berea, Madison County, Ky.

Madison County Roller Mills

Manufacturers Fancy Roller Flour
Corn Meal Ship Stuffs Crushed Corn, Etc.
Our "GOLD DUST" Roller Flour will be hard to beat
"PRIDE OF MADISON" is another Excellent Flour
Potts & Duerson,
Whites Station, Ky.

DYSPEPSIA CURE

DIGESTS WHAT YOU EAT
The \$1.00 bottle contains 2 1/2 times the original size, which sells for 50 cents.
PREPARED ONLY AT THE LABORATORY OF
E. C. DEWITT & COMPANY, CHICAGO, ILL.

LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE RAILROAD.

Time Table in Effect May 1, 1904.

Going North.	Train 1, Daily
Leave Berea	3:48 a. m.
Arrive Richmond	4:12 a. m.
Arrive Paris	5:28 a. m.
Arrive Cincinnati	7:50 a. m.
Going South.	Train 2, Daily
Leave Berea	12:55 p. m.
Arrive Richmond	1:25 p. m.
Arrive Paris	3:18 p. m.
Arrive Cincinnati	6:00 p. m.

Trains No. 1 and No. 2 make connection at Livingston for Jellico, and the South with No. 24 and No. 27.

W. H. BOWER, Ticket Agent.



DR. V. H. HOBSON
Dentist
Office next door to Post office.
Richmond, Ky.

A Frightened Horse,
Running like mad down the street dumping the occupants, or a hundred other accidents, are every day occurrences. It behooves everybody to have a reliable Salve handy and there's none as good as Bucklen's Arnica Salve. Burns, Cuts, Sores, Eczema and Piles, disappear quickly under its soothing effect 25c. at East End Drug Co.

No More Suffering.
If you are troubled with indigestion get a bottle of Kodol Dyspepsia Cure and see how quickly it will cure you. Geo. A. Thomson, of Spencer, Ia., says: "I have had Dyspepsia for twenty years. My case was almost hopeless. Kodol Dyspepsia Cure was recommended and I used a few bottles of it and it is the only thing that has relieved me. Would not be without it. Have doctored with local physicians and also at Chicago, and even went to Norway with hopes of getting some relief, but Kodol Dyspepsia Cure is the only remedy that has done me any good, and I heartily recommend it. Every person suffering with indigestion or Dyspepsia should use it." Sold by East End Drug Co.

WHY NOT GO FARTHER

When you visit the World's Fair you're half way
The Southwest is inviting. The crops are good; conditions and prospects were never more favorable. Indian Territory, Oklahoma and Texas are in need of people and offer plenty of opportunities for investments of capital and labor. Rates are low. Round-trip tickets on sale from St. Louis, August 9 and 23 and September 13 and 27, via M. & T. Ry., as follows:

Oklahoma City	\$15.00
Denison	
Fort Worth	
Dallas	
Waco	
Austin	
San Antonio	
Houston	
Galveston	

and all intermediate points.

*From Chicago.....\$20.00

Liberal Limits—Stop-Overs Allowed

For something new to printed matter about the southwest, address "Katy," St. Louis.

FAST TRAINS
St. Louis to Texas
"Katy" Special
"The Katy Flyer" at 8:30 p. m.

SMOKELESS LAMP-WICK

Make old lamps burn like new. Why be annoyed with the old kind when you can get a SMOKELESS Wick. No Black chimneys. No bad odors. Makes a brighter light and a clearer lamp. They save time and money.

Berea and Vicinity.

GATHERED FROM A VARIETY OF SOURCES

Mrs. Baugh left for an extended visit at Science Hill.

Dr. Geo. A. Hubbell left Friday for St. Louis on business.

Little Walter Whyland is sick with scarlet fever on Center street.

Miss Mollie Farmer of McKee is visiting with her uncle Dr. H. D. Sandlin.

Miss Ted Cooke left Tuesday for a few weeks visit at Science Hill, and Knoxville, Tenn.

The civic class was pleasantly entertained at the home of Prof. L. V. Dodge Tuesday evening.

Mrs. D. Leinhardt and two children of Alcorn have moved to Berea, which will be their future home.

Mr. and Mrs. Chrisman and Rev. Mrs. McCully had their Thanksgiving dinner with the Misses Duncan.

Miss Nerva Cope of Livingston spent a few days of last week in Berea visiting with Miss Nina King.

James Lakos leaves to-day for Wind Cave, where he will spend several days with his parents and friends.

T. J. Moberly and Tom Smith, of Richmond, and C. I. Ogg, of Berea, spent last week in Jackson County hunting.

Master Thomas Kearns, of Winchester, spent his Thanksgiving vacation with his grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. L. C. Duncan.

Miss Gertrude Ruple, teacher at the O. S. and S. O. Home Schools at Xenia, O., spent Thanksgiving and several days following visiting Mr. and Mrs. T. A. Edwards.

The Monday Lecture came in the form of a music recital under the direction of Prof. Weaver. The affair was pleasing to the audience, and each number gained great applause.

There have been some disagreeable violations of the law against disturbance of the peace in Berea, with loaded guns and gun fire-crackers, and some arrests are likely to take place.

The Ladies' Aid Society Tuesday and Wednesday noons furnished coffee, cream and sugar to the men working on the pipe line. The reception-room of the Parish House was used for the occasions.

Wm. Tosh returned with the Burdette family from Lansing, Mich., on Monday. He was sent by the Columbia Literary Society of that place to attend the funeral of John Burdette. John was a member of the Columbia at Lansing. Tosh returned Tuesday.

A large crowd watched in front of Treasurer Osborne's for the coming of the first water Tuesday afternoon. The rumbling of the water through the pipes could be heard for some time before it reached the end of the line. A test in a small way showed sufficient pressure to throw a stream 30 feet into the air. This was only with part of the supply turned on.

Mrs. Bessie Golden Prather, after a lingering illness of over a year, died Wednesday at 12 o'clock, and was buried in the Berea cemetery Thanksgiving afternoon. The services were held at the Parish House, Rev. Thomson and Prof. Dodge conducting. She leaves a husband and two-year-old daughter. Mrs. Prather was cheerful to the last, realizing that death would be a sweet relief after the weary months of suffering.

The annual Thanksgiving Day social was held in the Tabernacle at 6.30. Mr. and Mrs. Gamble led the grand march, which march was enjoyed by all. Several pieces were rendered by the orchestra. The latter made a great hit, being called back several times. Mr. Prentiss gave a pleasing recitation. Miss Hollister rendered a solo and had to respond to an encore. Miss Boice gave two readings that were highly appreciated. Miss Robinson had charge of affairs, and all express themselves as having had a fine time.

College vs. Academy.

One of the best games of the season was played Thanksgiving Day between the College Department and the rest of the school, under the name of the Academy. The crowd looked to see the college get swamped by an overwhelming score, since they had four green men and one cripple in the line, while the Academy had the Varsity line. A brilliant run by C. Bender kept the score from being a tie; he received a punt and dodged through for a touch down.

The College men kicked off and the Academy rushed the ball to the College's forty yard line where they were held for downs. The College could do nothing but punt and again the Academy rushed down the field only to be held, twenty yards from a touch down. The rest of the game

was a repetition of the above. The ball was in College territory most of the game; only once was Academy's goal in danger. Caldwell went around the end for fifty yards only to stumble and fall when a touch down seemed certain. Caldwell and Canfield did the gaining for the College while Marsh and A. Hunt gained for the Academy. Score: Academy 6, College 0.

The line-up was as follows:

COLLEGE	ACADEMY
Kaiser	Center
Musgrave	Right Guard
Blinn	Left Guard
Young	Right Tackle
Clark	Left Tackle
Clark	Right End
Hunt	Left End
Welch	Quarter Back
Caldwell	Right Half
Canfield	Left Half
Krist	Full Back
Referee, Marsh; Umpire, Dow; Timer, T. J. Osborne. Length of halves, 20 minutes; Touch downs, C. Bender.	

Between halves the crowd, headed by Field Marshal Leungfeller and the boys' Club Drum Corps, marched to the west end of the field to set the first post in the new fence. Mr. Leungfeller was master of ceremonies. President Frost gave a few fitting remarks and Prof. Marsh spoke briefly. Master Clyde Mahaffey had the honor of setting the post. We hope to see the fence up before the base-ball season opens.

At six in the evening the members of the College and Academy teams assembled in the Industrial building and partook of oyster stew given by a few members of the faculty.

Notice has come since printing our first page that Bro. Noel, on account of a protracted meeting, must delay his preaching in Berea until the third Sunday, December 18.

JOHN BURDETTE.

Seldom has Berea been stirred with a more universal sense of anxiety, sympathy and grief than in the sudden death of Mr. John Burdette.

Mr. Burdette was the son of Josiah and Mary Harrison Burdette, his father having been identified with the College for many years and his grandfather before him having been a trustee. John was born in Berea and had been a student here for many years, in the Model Schools, Academy and Industrial departments. At the age of nine he united with the Berea Church. He was a young man of unusually attractive personality with the kindly disposition which made friends and brought cheer into any group he might enter, and he was naturally popular in many circles. He was a teacher in the Sunday-school and a leader in the social life of the village, loved by students and teachers alike in the school, and particularly distinguished in athletic sports.

At the beginning of the fall term he went to Lansing, Michigan, to pursue some industrial and scientific branches not offered at Berea; and immediately identified himself there with the religious, literary and athletic associations of the students. In a practice game on the 19th he received an injury in the abdomen, which at first attracted little attention. Sunday he supposed himself troubled with indigestion; Monday his parents were telegraphed for, and Monday night an operation was performed before their arrival. Prof. W. E. C. Wright, and a sister, Nora, from Cleveland, were at his bedside at the time of the operation. The operation revealed a very serious condition, and though hope was for a time entertained, and he was able to converse with his parents and friends as they arrived, he died on the night of Friday, the 25th.

The funeral was held in the Tabernacle on the afternoon of Monday, the 28th, attended by an unusual concourse of loving friends.

No young man could have been taken from Berea whose death could have occasioned wider grief and sympathy. Brother Thomson well said in his feeling remarks, "This is an hour of faith."

Whereas, God in his all wise providence has seen fit to call to his reward our brother and fellow-student, John W. Burdette, be it

Resolved, That we, the members of the Columbia Literary Society, extend to his family, in this their time of sorrow, our deepest sympathy, and be it further

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to the family, and that they also be spread upon the records of our society.

Committee: G. R. FRYMAN,
J. G. MOORE,
O. I. GREGG.

Jimmy Michael, the professional bicycle rider, died on shipboard at sea.

THE PUZZLER

No. 386.—Additions.

Add the same syllable to each word and change a method of breathing into an adjunct of a kitchen.

Change a small child to a company of soldiers.

Change an article of wearing apparel to part of a church.

Change a period of time to an article of food.

Change to exist to a badge of servitude.

Change a kind of wave to a science.

Change a musical note to a boat.

Change a girl's name to an aid to prayer.

Change an animal to an East Indian sauce.

Change to strike to skins of animals.

Change dispatched to a watchman.

No. 387.—Presidential Anagrams.

1. Ash with tongue. 2. Chin lon. 3. An try. 4. Sore let vo. 5. My cel ink.

No. 388.—Synecopations.

Synecopate to free from dirt and have a tribe or collection of families.

Synecopate low, wet ground and have to bruise into a soft mass.

Synecopate a slender thread or thread-like substance and have a flame.

No. 389.—Reheated Rhymes.

You see the cottage just across the —; It stands alone upon the little —; There lives a bride who is well — and

Her hair is —, her disposition's —; Her husband said, "She surely fills the —; But slang she hated, and I made her —.

No. 390.—Double Diagonal.

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... The One-Price Cash Store ...

We can save you money

Drugs,
Patent
Medicines,
Toilet Articles
Perfumes,
Queensware,
Everything
in School
Supplies. . .

We have drifted away from the old school of doing business. There is but one small profit between you and us. We don't charge you anything extra for lasses—for we haven't any.

Why? Because we sell for cash.

If we haven't what you want, ask, and we'll get it for you

Groceries

Arbuckle's Coffee,
2 pk. for 25c.
Sugar, 5 1/4c.
Meal . . . 65c.

Fruits and Vegetables . .

Apples, bus., 75c.
Potatoes, " 60c.
Cabbage, lb., 1c.

EAST END DRUG CO.

Phone No. 12

Berea, Kentucky

Lycium Course.

Though nothing has thus far been said in public about the Lycium course of 1904-5, Professor Dodge says that arrangements have received fuller attention than ever before. The following are probable dates of entertainments: Dec. 20, Jan. 13, Jan. 23, Feb. 3, and Mar. 14.

The opening number Dec. 20 is to be by the famous Ellwood troupe, of three entertainers, including some of the most wonderful feats of magic ever performed before an audience.

Card of Thanks.

The undersigned desire to express to our friends and the people of Berea generally the deep gratitude which we and the members of our family feel for what has been done for us during our recent trouble. The prompt sympathy and the readiness to help, shown on all sides, in the midst of our bereavement, touch us deeply and will not be forgotten.

JOSIAH BURDETTE.
MARY J. BURDETTE.

Notice.

All persons owing back taxes for the years of 1902 and 1903 will be advertised after the first day of January, 1905, and sold if not paid.

W. J. TATUM.

Revised Health Board Law by Act of Last Legislature.

According to Act of the recent legislature revising the Health Board of each county, the intention of the legislature was to have one salaried official whose duty it is to look after the public health in every section of the county. Dr. J. W. Harris, of Richmond, is the health officer.

The members of the local board are only expected to be present at the meeting and do routine work and the position is considered by the legislature to be purely an honorary one.

Dr. Harris, the health officer, receives a stipulated salary, and all physicians of the county are required by law to notify him of any contagious diseases where it becomes necessary to quarantine.

HOWARD SWITZER, M. D.,
Member of local County Health Board.

For Sale.

Nice clover hay, loose. House cured. Delivered in Berea for 50c. a hundred, when not less than 1 ton is purchased.

Also 655 bales of nice timothy hay, about 1/4 clover.

For further particulars address:

S. C. TUDOR,
Berea, Ky.

INDOLENT PHILOSOPHY.

I dislike to roam and ramble
Through the woods and rocks and grass,
Through the hazel brush and brambles,
Through the mock of the morass,
Bazed nothing. It seems funny
Joy from this some folks derive
Still, the bee that gets the honey
Doesn't drone around the hive.

Much I love to watch sweet Nancy
When she's on the tennis court,
She's a creature to my fancy
I don't care for games and sport,
And for me her looks are something
Only when I see her smile
Well, the bee that gets the honey
Doesn't hang around the hive.

Intellect and tennis madden,
Both are sweet and tempting too,
Nancy, hair and mischief laden,
Will insist that I must do
Fools abroad. It's really funny
What old things she does contrive
Well, the bee that gets the honey
Mustn't hang around the hive.

Now, I rather think that hanging
Around the hive is just my forte
Better far it suits than hanging
Up and down a tennis court
Let who thinks the thing is funny
Break his neck and blindly strive,
Woe the maiden, clink the honey;
I will hang around the hive.

Juvenile Wisdom.

Johnny—What does this mean where
It says the enemy shelled the woods?
Willie—Maybe it was a hickory nut grove.

Where Money Fails.

Well, is it, after all, worth while
To be a millionaire?
A man can sit and watch his pile,
But even that is care.
His money cannot purchase joy,
For when with pain his limb
Is racked he cannot fire a boy
To have the gout for him.

For raiment and a palace grand,
A pillion and a pulch,
He only has to wave his hand;
They come as from the air.
But when he has a jumping tooth
The service of a modest youth
To grin and bear the pain.

It really would be worth the strife
To pile up piles of wealth
If it could buy a peaceful life
And great red robes of health.
While it may bring exalted rank
And him to eat and wear,
Yet all the money in the bank
Can't buy a head of hair.

Made to Be Broken.

"Why did Maudie break her engagement?"
"It's the style. She says a girl is nothing this season, when half the women are divorcees, unless she is the heroine of at least one romance."

The Baron and the Seer.
The wind is raging through the sky,
His stunt the sun begins to shirk.
Now, with a smug, contented smirk,
The coal man greets the weather clerk
And treats him to an extra dry.



S. McGuire

is at all times thoroughly prepared to deal with eye troubles. Your eyes examined by the very best and latest optical instruments. His work gives satisfaction, for prices on all his work are right. Lenses refitted within a few days after taking the order. If you have any defect of vision it will pay you to look over his stock and receive correct treatment.

OPTICIAN, Berea, Ky.

Mothers, Be Careful

Of the health of your children. Look out for Coughs, Colds, Croup and Whooping Cough. Stop them in time—One Minute Cough Cure is the best remedy. Harmless and pleasant. Sold by East End Drug Co.

Coal

At bin near depot
12 1/2c. to 13c.
Delivered for
13 1/2c. to 14c.

Phone 85.

Chas. L. Hanson.

Having purchased the complete retail stock of . . .

New Furniture

from S. E. Welch you will hereafter find the . . .

BEREA FURNITURE STORE

with a complete line of both new and second hand furniture at surprisingly low prices. Call and examine. To be convinced of the above is the price of admission. Phone 26.

R. H. Chrisman,
Opposite Welch's, Berea, Ky.

VISITED WORLD'S FAIR.

President and Party Spent Nine Hours on the Grounds.

Careful Precautions Were Taken By the Officers to Insure the Personal Safety of the Chief Magistrate of the Nation.

St. Louis, Nov. 28.—In sharp contrast with the strenuous experience of Saturday, when a hurricane effort was made to view the Louisiana Purchase exposition in nine hours, President Roosevelt's time Sunday was passed quietly and uneventfully.

Rest and recuperation from the fatigue of Saturday constituted Sunday, almost the sole idea of the President and Mrs. Roosevelt and their immediate party.

After a late family breakfast at the residence of William H. Thompson, treasurer of the Exposition Co., who entertained the President, Mrs. Roosevelt, Miss Allen Roosevelt, Secretary and Mrs. Loeb and Dr. P. M. Rixey, the president and party attended divine service at 11 o'clock in the Second Presbyterian church. It was known that the president would attend the morning service at this church.

Long before the hour of his arrival the streets in that vicinity were banked with people almost from curb to curb. The crowd was handled admirably, however, and gave the big force of police and secret service officers no trouble. A considerable crowd assembled also near the Thompson residence. As the President and Mrs. Roosevelt descended the steps of the residence to enter their carriage, the people respectfully uncovered, but there was no noisy demonstration. The silence on this day was appreciated by the president. Both he and Mrs. Roosevelt acknowledged the silent salutation of the crowd—the former by tipping his hat and the latter by bowing and smiling.

Careful precautions were taken by the officers to insure the personal safety of the president. Watchfulness was not relaxed for an instant. The president's carriage was surrounded by secret service officers and two picked sergeants of the Eighth United States cavalry rode, one on each side of the carriage, both going to and returning from the church. As the president's carriage stopped at the church entrance, the crowd could restrain its friendly feeling no longer. Heavy cheers were given for the president, which he acknowledged by tipping his hat. He was met at the entrance by the officers of the church, who escorted him and Mrs. Roosevelt and other members of the party to pews which had been reserved for them.

At the conclusion of the service Dr. Nicolls, the pastor, requested the congregation to remain seated while the president and his party retired from the church. The president was well on his way to the residence of Mr. Thompson, therefore, before the congregation had left the church.

After luncheon the President and Mrs. Roosevelt received informally a few personal friends who called merely to pay their respects. The president also greeted one of his former comrades in the Rough Riders, Private Schroeder, of Muskogee, I. T., who is now connected with the Indian police of the territory. He had come to St. Louis expressly to see the president. At 4 o'clock the party went for an extended drive.

On his return trip the president was followed by a procession containing more than 200 vehicles.

Sunday night the President and Mrs. Roosevelt, Miss Roosevelt, Secretary and Mrs. Loeb, Dr. Rixey and Mr. and Mrs. Thompson were entertained at dinner at 8 o'clock by Mr. and Mrs. Francis at their residence. After the dinner the president and party returned to the Thompson residence. At 10:15 they left in carriages for the exposition grounds, where their special train has been held awaiting their departure for Washington.

The special train carrying President Roosevelt and party left the World's fair grounds at 12:01 Monday morning on its way to Washington.

TWO BOYS ARRESTED.

They Are Charged With Obtaining Money Under False Pretenses.

Baltimore, Nov. 28.—Thomas Sullivan, 16, and Michael Felden, 17, are held by the Baltimore police on the charge of obtaining \$1,500 from James Kennedy, a restaurateur, of Buffalo, N. Y., under false pretenses. Felden is said to have shot himself twice in a Baltimore boarding-house on Saturday. He was taken to a local hospital and while the physicians were dressing his wounds it was developed that he and Sullivan had run away from their homes in Buffalo.

President's Home County Vote.

New York, Nov. 28.—The official count of the vote of Nassau county has been completed and shows that President Roosevelt received in his home county 2,931 plurality. In 1896 McKinley received a plurality of 2,664.

Donated \$240,000.

New York, Nov. 28.—The givers of the \$240,000 to the Union Theological seminary, following an announcement of its attitude toward the Westminster confession of faith, are Morris K. Jessup and the widow of William Earl Dodge.

Roasted Her Infant to Death.

New York, Nov. 28.—According to the police, Ida Englehardt, a young German woman under arrest in Paterson, N. J., has confessed that she roasted her infant before a furnace until it had been fatally burned.

ENDS LIFE IN A CELL.

A Man of Many Aliases Hanged Himself at Cincinnati.

Cincinnati, Nov. 28.—A man, believed to be prominently connected in Germany, committed suicide by hanging himself in his cell at the Central police station here Sunday. He was registered as Max Pickhardt, aged 27, Germany, at the police headquarters. As he registered at three hotels here under different names and under other names in St. Louis and elsewhere throughout the country, he was called "The German prince of many aliases." He was tall, fine looking and faultlessly dressed. Sunday he was moaning about "Liddle," and repeatedly said, "She will never know what became of me," etc. Letters were found addressed to Liddle Lang, Reichenbach, Saxony, Germany, and he repeatedly said she was waiting there for his return. He prayed she would never hear of his downfall.

He was arrested last Tuesday at the Grand hotel, where he had registered as Cleon Christian Lanteron and charged with being a hotel thief.

He had passports and letters of recommendation that it is alleged were stolen from a prominent German army officer named Lanteron, at the Jefferson hotel in St. Louis. Previously he had registered at the Gibson house here as Julius Auer, a traveling Jewelryman, whose trunk was worth \$12,000 he claimed. Later the real Julius Auer arrived and found some of the valuables gone from his trunk. Then the princely German was traced to the St. Nicholas hotel here, where he had registered as Max Greiner. Since his arrest telegrams have poured into Cincinnati from Indianapolis, Louisville and other cities, and especially from St. Louis, inquiring about the alleged "steak hotel thief."

He had railway mileage in the name of J. Beltman, of Cincinnati, and of C. W. Nichols and L. McDonald, of New York, all said to have been secured from rooms in hotels. A large grip contained embroideries and other valuables, said to have been stolen from the World's fair. This grip was already marked for Liddle Lang, Reichenbach, Saxony, Germany. While the man was wanted in a dozen cities, it is believed that he died without any one in this country learning his name.

COL. CHAVES ASSASSINATED.

He Served As a Soldier Under Kit Carson in the Indian Wars.

Albuquerque, N. M., Nov. 28.—News reached here Sunday of the assassination of Col. R. Francisco Chaves, probably the best-known republican politician in New Mexico, at Pinos Wells, Torrance county. Col. Chaves was the guest of a friend and while they were eating supper a shot was fired through a window and Chaves fell from his chair, dead.

He served as a soldier under Kit Carson in many Indian wars of New Mexico and in 1861 was commissioned major of the First New Mexico Infantry by President Lincoln, and afterward promoted to colonel.

Mr. Chaves took part in several civil war battles in this section, including the battle of Valverde. In 1865 he was elected delegate to congress and served three terms.

JUMPED FROM THE PARAPET.

Two Prisoners Made Their Escape From Governors Island.

New York, Nov. 28.—Two prisoners escaped from Governors Island Sunday night by jumping from the parapet of Castle William to the ground, 20 feet below. The men, James Dunning and John Doyle, made their way unobserved to the water front where they swam to a small dory anchored near shore in which they rowed out into the bay. They hailed a ferryboat which picked them up and believing them to be shipwrecked sailors landed them in Brooklyn, where further trace of them was lost. Dunning and Doyle were transferred to Governors Island about eight months ago from western posts, from which they had deserted.

FOUND DEAD IN HIS ROOM.

Charles D. Webster Asphyxiated By Gas in Kansas City.

Kansas City, Nov. 28.—Charles D. Webster, 50, a real estate dealer, who devoted most of his time to the care of the extensive Kansas City property interests of his father, E. G. Webster, a Cincinnati capitalist, was found dead in bed at his home in this city Sunday. Asphyxiation by gas, which had escaped from a partly opened burner of the gas stove in the kitchen was the cause of his death. Appearance indicated that the burner had been left open accidentally. Webster was probably asphyxiated Friday night.

One Thankful Man.

Knoxville, Tenn., Nov. 28.—John Swanner, aged 20, of Richmond, Ind., who has been a prisoner in the Knox county jail for several months following his arrest for forgery, escaped Thanksgiving day and has not been heard from since.

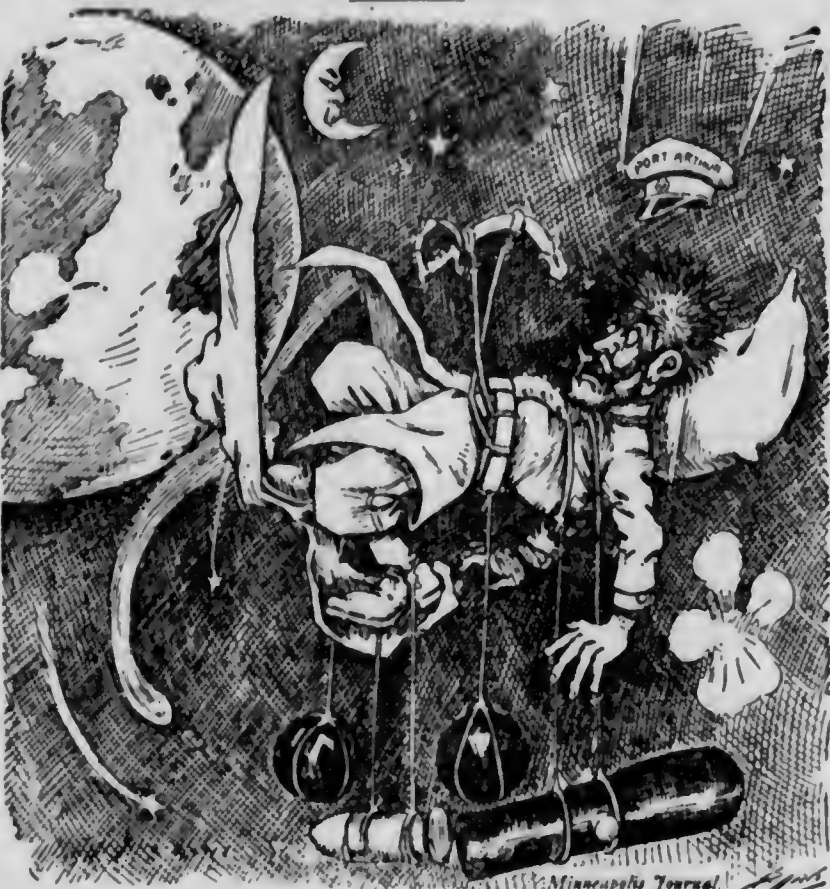
The Vote of Arkansas.

Little Rock, Ark., Nov. 28.—The canvass of the popular vote of Arkansas, November 8, was made Saturday, and the result showed a plurality of 17,574 for Parker. The official figures are: Parker, 64,434; Roosevelt, 46,860; Watson, 2,318; Debs, 1,814; Swallow, 993.

Thirty-Five Injured in a Wreck.

Memphis, Tenn., Nov. 28.—Thirty-five persons were injured, none fatally, late Sunday by the derailment of passenger train No. 4 on the Mobile & Ohio railway, one mile east of Columbus, Miss.

FALLING! FALLING!! FALLING!!!



The Port Arthur Nightmare.

SECRETARY WM. TAFT.

He and His Party Met at Colon by Panama Officials.

He Conveys the Greetings of the President of the United States and Congratulations to the Republic of Panama.

Panama, Nov. 28.—Secretary Taft and party arrived at Colon Sunday morning on board the United States cruiser Columbia. Mr. Taft was received on shore by Vice President Arsenau and other Panama officials. Gen. Davis, commander of the canal zone, and Minister Barrett. After a conference with the American congressional delegation, Mr. Taft went by a special train to Panama, where he was officially received by a committee and quartered at the residence of Mr. Wallace, chief engineer in charge of construction of the Panama canal. He was received by President Amador and the Panama cabinet at 4 o'clock Sunday afternoon. After greetings had been exchanged, Mr. Taft said:

"It is a pleasure to bring the greetings of the president of the United States and to congratulate Panama upon the propitious beginning of a long and prosperous life, in fact, a life that is to be a peaceful one, and one in which the president and people of the United States are most willing assistants. The United States has no intention in the isthmus other than to build the canal for the benefit of Panama, the United States and mankind. There is no desire to exercise further power. I will, in the next few days, confer on those matters about which discussion has arisen and hope to reach a solution full of honor to both countries."

"I have the great honor to present the personal greeting of President Roosevelt and expressions of profound good will."

President Amador said in reply:

"Your arrival in Panama and the purpose that brings you is the highest honor this republic has received since it was born. The government and people will know how to appreciate this new proof of sympathy, with which the United States has desired once more to distinguish us."

President Amador, later in the day, returned Secretary Taft's call. The first conference between Secretary Taft and President Amador took place at government house Monday.

FOOTBALL PLAYING.

Legislation Forbidding It Urged By James F. Rowley, of Chicago.

Chicago, Nov. 26.—State legislation forbidding the playing of football in Illinois, Indiana, Michigan and Wisconsin is being urged by James F. Rowley, of this city, whose son, Jas. F. Rowley, Jr., died from injuries received in a game on November 5.

Parents of sons who have been killed in the season just closed have been asked to co-operate with him. Through the enactment of a similar law in the four states at the same time, Mr. Rowley hopes to secure the aid of all educational institutions, neither state nor private, in the abolition of the sport in neighboring institutions.

Cornell Team Meets Defeat.

Philadelphia, Nov. 28.—The University of Pennsylvania football eleven Thursday closed one of the most successful seasons in the history of the institution by defeating the Cornell eleven by the score of 34 to 0.

Why He Was Declared Inane.

Janesville, Wis., Nov. 28.—Frank Heller, wealthy farmer, who for three years past has worn woman's attire, is declared inane. When arrested in his home, near here, Heller's waist was tightly bound by a pair of costly corsets.

Lost on Pike's Peak.

Colorado Springs, Col., Nov. 28.—A party of three young people from Chicago became lost on Pike's Peak Saturday and were compelled to spend the night exposed to the rigors of mountain weather.

ATTACK ON PORT ARTHUR.

Owing to a Stubborn Resistance Nothing Was Accomplished.

Hertin, Nov. 26.—The Lokal Anzeiger's Mukden correspondent telegraphs as follows: According to a report brought by Chinese to Russian headquarters the corpse of Gen. Kuraki has arrived at Yinkow.

Tokio, Nov. 28.—Imperial headquarters has just issued the following announcement: "The works for our attack having been nearly completed against Sungshu mountain (Port Arthur) and the forts lying eastward therefrom, a general assault was made on the afternoon of November 26, but owing to the enemy's stubborn resistance our object has not yet been accomplished."

"The fighting still continues."

St. Petersburg, Nov. 28.—Gen. Kuropatkin telegraphs a description of a Japanese attack on November 24 against a Russian detachment near Esikhethen (Yenshentien) on the front of the left flank. "The fighting," Gen Kuropatkin says, "was fierce, almost amounting to a bayonet engagement; but the enemy were everywhere repulsed and suffered severely. The attack was renewed the following morning, the Japanese having been reinforced, but again was repulsed and at 4 o'clock in the afternoon a blizzard and fog greatly hindered artillery fire. The Japanese continued to advance under cover of the fog, but our forces held their positions and the firing subsequently slackened. The Russian losses were nine killed and 27 wounded."

NORTH SEA INCIDENT.

United States Will Be Represented on the Commission of Inquiry.

Washington, Nov. 28.—Gratified by the spirit which has animated the contracting parties in agreeing to entrust to a commission the ascertainment of the questions of fact connected with the North Sea incident, the United States government will cordially co-operate in the naming of the commission by the designation of one of its high naval officers as a member of that body. The outcome is especially pleasing to the administration, following as it does so closely on President Roosevelt's invitation to the powers of the world for a second Hague conference.

THE WORLD'S FAIR.

Report of the Chief of the Department of Domestic Exploitation.

St. Louis, Nov. 25.—Charles M. Reeves, chief of the department of domestic exploitation, who will retire from the World's fair December 1 after three years' service, submitted his final report to President Francis on Thursday.

The report states that the total amount appropriated by 44 states, three territories and the insular possessions of the United States for the exposition purposes was \$9,281,777. Of this amount, the report says, \$7,092,786 was cash, the balance being represented by furniture and exhibits.

At the Chicago exposition the states, territories and possessions of the United States appropriated \$5,399,531.

Vote in Illinois.

Chicago, Nov. 28.—The canvass of the vote in Illinois has been completed and the totals are as follows: Roosevelt's vote in the whole state was 632,745, against 328,000 for Parker, giving the former a plurality of 304,739. Dineen (rep.) for governor, ran ahead of Roosevelt.

Alexis I. Dupont.

Wilmington, Del., Nov. 28.—Alexis I. Dupont, member of the E. I. Dupont-DeNemours Co., died at his home near this city. For a number of years he was engaged in the manufacture of paper in Louisville and later was identified with street railways.

Failed to Turn Rennkampff's Left. St. Petersburg, Nov. 28.—The Japanese attempt to turn Gen. Rennkampff's left, as reported by Gen. Kuropatkin, has failed, according to a dispatch from Mukden which has been received here.

STATE NEWS ITEMS.

CHARGED WITH CRUELTY.

The Principal and a Teacher at Glasgow Were Indicted.

Glasgow, Ky., Nov. 26.—Indictments were returned by the grand jury against E. H. Terry, principal of the local schools, and Miss Edna Smith, one of the teachers. Each is charged with cruelty and unmercifully whipping Thomas Richardson, son of J. M. Richardson, democratic candidate for congress and state prison commissioner. Mr. Richardson is now contesting for the seat in congress.

The boy is about 16 years of age, and it is charged that Miss Smith literally cut his flesh to pieces with a whip because he refused to divulge the name of a comrade who had carried a pistol to a picnic given by the teacher. Miss Smith claimed that she acted under instructions given by Principal Terry. It is said that Terry himself also whipped the boy after Miss Smith had done, despite the alleged fact that the lad had been so badly whipped by her that he was barely able to walk.

Miss Smith was dismissed by the trustees the day after the alleged whipping occurred. Public sentiment toward Terry had been bitter, but he was permitted to hold the principalship.

RIOT AT A GAME.

Three Hundred Students Engaged in Breaking Heads With Bricks.

Louisville, Ky., Nov. 25.—The intense rivalry which marks the annual game between the Louisville male high school and the Manual Training high school, culminated in a fair-sized riot after the game Thursday. The opposing forces clashed at Third and Breckinridge streets, a fashionable residence section, and for 20 minutes 300 students were busily engaged in breaking heads with bricks and clubs and gouging each other with the points of their school penknives. The police stopped the disorders, which were renewed Thursday night, only to be promptly squelched. While many students were hurt, none was so badly maimed as to be sent to a hospital.

THE RURAL CARRIERS.

They Form Both a State and County Organization at Owensboro.

Owensboro, Ky., Nov. 26.—The Davies county rural free delivery mail carriers have formed both a state and county organization. When the national association met in St. Louis W. D. Napier attended. He was informed that he could not represent the county carriers without a state charter, and one was issued. On returning home he presented the matter to his brother carriers and it was agreed to organize permanently. This was done. Frank Mosely was elected county president and W. D. Napier secretary.

WHILE HAULING WATER.

Prominent Citizen of Morehead Assassinated by Unknown Men.

Morehead, Ky., Nov. 24.—Sebron Proffitt, a prominent citizen of this place, was assassinated by unknown men Wednesday while hauling water from Triplet creek to a sawmill. Proffitt had a Winchester rifle, a shotgun and a pistol on the wagon with him when killed. There is great excitement and County Judge Tussey wired Lexington for bloodhounds.

Drew Straws for the Office.

Mt. Vernon, Ky., Nov. 24.—In the race at the primary for sheriff between G. S. Griffen and R. L. McFerron, the returns showed a tie. The two candidates agreed to toss up or draw straws for the office and the loser to be deputy. McFerron got the long straw.

Go into Winter Quarters.

Lexington, Ky., Nov. 25.—John E. Madden, proprietor of Hamburg place, arrived home from the east with his racing stable. The entire bunch was in excellent form, and were immediately taken out to his farm, where they will be turned out for the winter.

An Extra Session Probable.

Frankfort, Ky., Nov. 24.—It is understood that there is a strong probability of an extra session of the legislature being called for an early date in January for the purpose of considering the change in the site for the new capitol building in this city.

Special Judge Appointed.

Frankfort, Ky., Nov. 26.—Gov. Beckham has named Attorney W. C. G. Hobbs, of the Fayette county circuit court, for the regular term beginning at Whitesburg on Monday next. Judge M. J. Moss, the regular judge, is unable to be present during the term.

Foot Crushed Off By a Train.

Owensboro, Ky., Nov. 26.—Ura Staples, a boy 16 years old, attempted to jump on a moving train at Fordville and lost his foot, which was crushed off by a wheel of the train. He was otherwise injured, and the accident will probably prove fatal.

His Injuries Proved Fatal.

Paducah, Ky., Nov. 28.—Arthur Dobyns, of Greenville, Ky., who was run over by a train at Kuttawa and whose leg and foot were cut off, died in the Illinois Central hospital here. He was 28 years of age.

RECEIVER APPOINTED.

George C. Webb Will Attend to the Affairs of Blue Grass Traction Co.

Lexington, Ky., Nov. 26.—George C. Webb, of this city, has been appointed receiver for the Blue Grass Consolidated Traction Co., of which Senator G. B. Davis, of Detroit, is president. The company was organized several years ago with a capital of seven million dollars. It proposed to build electric lines from Lexington to nine neighboring cities. Grading was undertaken on several of the lines and an indebtedness of nearly ten thousand dollars incurred. The company failed to get the expected backing and work was suspended. A number of suits were brought and have been pending for over a year. The franchisees held are valued at \$6,000 and it is understood that the other local traction company, the Blue Grass, of which Y. Alexander is president and which is operating lines to Paris and Georgetown, will take over these franchises and probably early build the line to Versailles.

WRECK ON HIGH BRIDGE.

Engineer Killed and Three Injured, One Probably Fatally.

Lexington, Ky., Nov. 25.—A wreck on the C. N. O. & T. P. railway at High Bridge, 18 miles from here, resulted in the death of Engineer Ben Cunningham, of Somerset, Ky., and the injury of W. F. Hledose, of Midway; E. C. Cox, Campbellsville, Ky., and Ernest Shoars, Danville, Ky. Cox will probably die. The train was a freight running a double-header; four cars separated the two engines and about 300 yards from the bridge, over 200 feet high, an axle broke on the car following the first engine, derailing ten cars and the second engine. Cunningham, Hledose and Cox were pinned under the engine and all were badly burned. Hledose's left foot was crushed and he was scalded about the body and sustained internal injuries. Cox escaped suffocation by digging a hole in the ground into which he thrust his head. The injured men were brought here on a special train and are in the St. Joseph's hospital.

FOUGHT OVER LAWSUIT.

Judge Charles Cowens Shot and Killed Near Henderson.

Henderson, Ky., Nov. 24.—Judge Charles Cowens, one of the most prominent jurists in this section of the state, was shot and killed near here while involved in an altercation over a lawsuit. Oliver Amburgey, was charged with committing the deed. According to the testimony of witnesses, the two men quarreled over long-standing litigation and finally came to blows. Suddenly the sharp report of a pistol rang out, and Judge Cowens staggered and fell to the floor mortally wounded. He died in a few minutes.

CHAMPIONS DEFEATED.

State College Team Outplayed the Kentucky Outspayed.

Lexington, Ky., Nov. 25.—Outplayed in all respects, Kentucky university, champions for three years, was defeated Thursday by State college in their annual game. The score was 21 to 4, Woodard saving K. U. from a white wash by kicking a goal from the 25-yard line. The cadets early found the weak spots in the heavier crimson team, and hammered it for gains at all critical stages of the game. Two touchdowns were made by line plunges and the other two by end runs.

Made Him Take License Back.

Paducah, Ky., Nov. 25.—Peter Blashon and Miss Eulah Clark were to have been married here. The girl is only 16. Her father came to the city and compelled the county clerk to go to the house and take away the license. Then the couple went to Cairo, where they were made husband and wife.

Has Not Answered Yet.

Louisville, Ky., Nov. 25.—The notification committee of the Episcopal diocese of Kentucky, which went to Detroit to inform Rev. C. E. Woodcock of his election as bishop of Kentucky, returned home. The Bishop-elect will announce his decision Monday.

Sent to the Reform School.

Louisville, Ky., Nov. 24.—William Vaughn, the 17-year-old boy who shot and killed R. Lee Suter of the board of public safety at Dream Palace fishing camp, July 4, last, entered a plea of guilty of involuntary manslaughter. He was sent to the school of reform until he is 21 years old.

No Rain For Five Months.

Elizabethtown, Ky., Nov. 26.—The present drought is the worst since 1854. There has been no rain of any material value for five months. The pastures are parched up, ponds and small streams are dried up and stock water is difficult to obtain.

Prominent Odd Fellow Dead.

Harrodsburg, Ky., Nov. 26.—William C. Clark, a prominent citizen and one of the best-known Odd Fellows in this section, died here after a lingering illness from a complication of diseases. He was 70 years of age and married.

Eastern Kentucky News

No correspondence published unless signed in full by the writer. The name is not for publication, but as an evidence of good faith. Write plainly.

MADISON COUNTY.

DREYFUS.

Nov. 28.—Rev. A. G. Coker filled his regular appointment at the Baptist church Sunday with a large crowd present.—Marion Sandlin and wife, of Valley View, are visiting friends here this week.—David and Hudson Powell, of Kirby Knob, stayed over night with John Powell on their way to Richmond.—Dan Sandlin, of Estill County, was in town Saturday and Sunday.—Mrs. Maggie Ogg, of Big Hill, was the guest of Will Ogg and wife Sunday.—Lewis Sandlin has returned from a visit in Jackson and Clay counties.—Joel Lakes and wife, of Kirby Knob, visited Mrs. Lakes's father, Levi Kimberlain, Saturday and Sunday.—George Sparks and wife were in Richmond Saturday.—James Cornack, of Estill Station, attended church here Sunday.—Curt Benge and wife, and H. C. Brewer and wife were the guests of Mr. Lawrence and wife Sunday.

BARE KNOB.

Nov. 28.—A. C. Hart has gone to Richmond on business.—Rev. Dan Phelps failed to fill his appointment Sunday at East Scaffold Cane.—T. J. Lake has gone to Jackson County, and intends to make a trip to Livingston before returning home again.—Ellis Hart went to Richmond Sunday.—Mrs. A. C. Hart and children and Mrs. Hallie Malicoat visited Mr. and Mrs. John Davis Sunday.—Bradley Lake visited his brother, O. M. Payne.—Ellis Hart has made quite an extended trip among the Southern towns of Kentucky, Williamsburg, Corbin and Barbourville. He reports a fine time while being absent, and returning home Thanksgiving Day just in time to participate in the grand social held at the Tabernacle last Thursday evening. He also visited the school at Williamsburg, and called on some of his schoolmates and most intimate friends.—Mrs. Lucy Collins and children visited her son at Ford Saturday and Sunday.—Rollie Davis was in Berea Saturday on business.—Miss Kate Lake visited relatives on East Scaffold Cane Sunday.

WALLACETON.

Nov. 28.—Mrs. Nancy Field died last Thursday night, and was buried at Cartersville Sunday.—Mrs. Adair Estreich is very low with fever and not expected to live.—James Allen and family were the guests of Pal Rogers and family Sunday.—George Tisdale moved to the new home Saturday, which he bought of H. C. Wiley.—Clay Conn is rejoicing over the arrival of a big boy at his house last week.—Dan Gabbard, of Jackson County, is visiting friends and relatives here this week.

MASON COUNTY.

MAYSVILLE.

Nov. 28.—Mrs. Lucy Harding, of Covington, and Mrs. Lottie Green, of Chicago, are visiting Mrs. Lizzie Mundy of the East End.—We are glad to note that Charlie Gordon, who has been seriously ill with indigestion, is very much better.—There were six additions to the Bethel church during the recent revival.—Rev. O. A. Nelson is holding a protracted meeting at the Plymouth church. It is reported that he is having wonderful success. Misses Nannie Wood, Anna Berry, Bessie, Suddie and Frances Strawder spent Thanksgiving in the country with Mrs. Lydia Rudd, of Lawrence Creek.—Albert Lewis and Miss Tobia Hughes were happily joined in the bonds of wedlock Wednesday evening at the home of the bride on Third street. Rev. P. T. Gorham pronounced the ceremony.—Mrs. Anna Perkins, of Bridgeport, Ohio, is the guest of her father-in-law, Charlie Perkins, of the East End.—Mrs. Lizzie Mundy entertained the Bethel Sewing Circle Friday evening.—Edward Lane, of Frankfort, and Mrs. Alice Anderson, of this city, were married by Rev. P. T. Gorham, at the home of the bride on Fourth street Thursday evening.—Mr. and Mrs. William Rosser, of Dayton, O., are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Richard Burns, of East Fourth Street.—Mrs. Martha Ashby, of Flemingsburg, spent Thanksgiving with Rev. P. T. Gorham.

JACKSON COUNTY.

WIND CAVE.

Nov. 10.—The Baptist church house at this place is completed, and will be dedicated on the first Sunday in December. By request of the Church, the dedication sermon will be preached by Rev. A. G. Coker, assisted by Jno. Jones and H. C. Fowler. Basket dinner on the ground. Come one come all.—Mrs. Jaua Isaacs is ill at this writing.—Godfrey Isaacs went to Richmond Monday.—Hiram Munn and wife were guests of J. S. Lakes Sunday.—John P. Isaacs visit-

ed Foxtown Sunday, and reports favorably.—Miss Sarah Lakes visited school at this place Friday.—J. S. Durham was in McKee Saturday.

DRIP ROCK.

Nov. 28.—Rev. James Parsons filled his appointment Saturday and Sunday. Kirt Alcorn and wife visited friends and relatives at Berea and Livingston last week.—The farmers in this vicinity are very busy husking corn.—Misses Ann Kelley and Cynthia Alcorn visited friends at Station Camp Sunday.—Leonard Harrison, of Alcorn near this place, says that he will take his leave at the first of the year for Louisville to pursue his study in medicine.—George Johnson, who is teaching at Blanton Flat, was out Sunday to see his friend, J. E. Sparkman, who is teaching at this place.—Isaac Fowler killed a fine wild goose the other day.—Abraham Coffey is erecting a new house which will add very much to his home residence.—Coon hunting and fur buying seem to engage the attention of the boys just at this time.—Sanford Webb visited his people in Cranktown Sunday evening.—Our regular meeting has been changed from the second to the fourth Saturday and Sunday.—Quite a number of the young folks from Station Camp attended church Sunday at this place.

CLAY COUNTY.

BRIGHT SHADE.

Nov. 19.—Mrs. Flora Chapel, of Hyden, is visiting her father at this place.—Frank Wagers, of this place, has gone to Manchester to clerk for his brother.—Maggie Eversole, of Bare Creek, visited Mrs. Della Smallwood of this place yesterday.—R. M. Green is still improving at this writing.—Harrison Mills is getting his saw mill ready for work again.—Malcolm Smith is building him a new chimney.—Marcom Smith, of Knot county, visited relatives at this place Monday.—J. D. Greer is in the fur business of late.—Mrs. Lona Smallwood is visiting her sister Mrs. Lily Smith this week.—W. D. Smith and Matt Smith are having a fine time here.

Nov. 23.—We are having some rainy weather here now.—Mr. Wm. Smith is paying his home folks a visit this week.—J. T. Smith is preparing to move to Madison county very soon.—Opussum hunting is the go here now.—Mr. Frank Wagers returned from Manchester Sunday.—Martha E. Green has been on the sick list for the last few days.—Mrs. Mary Mills paid Manchester a visit Sunday and Monday.—Charley Smallwood is visiting friends in Corbin.—Dr. Webb of this place has gone home to spend Thanksgiving.—Matt Smith and W. D. Smith, and Andrew Manning visited Manchester Monday.

CHESTNUTBURG.

Nov. 23.—Turkeys here have all disappeared.—H. B. McLendon, of Doornin, Ga., visited his sister here this week.—The old residents say they do not remember ever having seen such a pretty fall before.—Misses Susie L. McLendon and Lizzie Chesnut and Mr. E. Chesnut were the guests of Dr. Morris and wife, of Welchburg, last Saturday and Sunday.—James Clark went to London on business last Saturday.—Miss Mattie Parker, of Burning Springs, was the guest of Miss Lizzie Chesnut last week.—Clark Chesnut visited his grand parents last week. Mrs. Thos. Durham has been quite ill, but is improving.—Miss Rachel Welch, one of High Knob's most promising belles, is the guest of Miss Fannie Wilson at this writing.—Mr. Edwin Chesnut went to Manchester on legal business Monday.—Dr. McLendon, of the Oneida Institute, visited the school at this place Tuesday.

OWSLEY COUNTY.

GABBARD.

Nov. 25.—Owsley county gave Roosevelt 876 majority.—Mrs. W. B. Gabbard fell and sprained her wrist very badly last week.—Wm. Huff visited relatives in Leslie county last week.—Mathie Stamper, of near Berea, visited relatives at this place last week.—Isaac Bolin, while riding a young mule last Sunday, was thrown off and his arm broken just above the wrist.—R. W. Minter will move to Booneville sometime before Christmas.—Mrs. Meredith Gabbard visited her mother, Mrs. Lucy Flanery, on Doe Creek, last week.—Meredith Gabbard and brother Henry also spent Saturday and Sunday at Mrs. Flanery's.—Mr. Mann is having a stove mill set up at the mouth of Buffalo Creek. He has purchased several hundred trees which he intends to saw into staves.—John Hornsby, of Jackson county, visited relatives near here last week.—Quite a number of the people's hogs are dying with cholera.

Our Popular Scholarship Contest

The time will soon be here when the final hustling for first place begins. It has been intimated that in the last few days there will be many surprises, due to the hoarding of ballots for this final sprint. In fact, it has come definitely to our knowledge that some of those in second place hold secretly more than enough to put them in first place. To those now in the lead we would say, Don't for a moment cease work. Keep at it as though you were a tail-end!

Lee County.

Mary Farler.....1200
Clay Combs.....650
Floyd Lucas.....500
H. McGuire.....400
Stella Thompson.....200

Madison County.

Bessie Hays.....1501
Claude DeBaun.....1223
Wallace Adams.....700
Tommy Baker.....375
Maggie Lowen.....375
Pearl Gay.....325

Clay County.

Susie Sparks.....1850
Ida Benge.....1600
W. M. Rice.....1400
M. M. Robinson.....1200
T. E. Birch.....650
Chas. Combs.....500
G. J. Jarvis.....300
Mary Collins.....400

Owsley County.

Nora Wilson.....850
Snowden Reynolds.....604
Garfield Campbell.....450
Mary Ray.....450
Flora Pendergrass.....202
Burgoyne Botner.....116
Maggie Treadway.....116
B. J. Pendergrass.....101
Jeanette Gabbard.....100

Rockcastle County.

Rachel Hibberd.....500
E. B. Thompson.....500
John McFerron.....400
Fannie McClure.....100
Mollie Carter.....100
Minnie Nicely.....100
Byrde McHargue.....100

Jackson County.

W. L. Begley.....2500
Susie Watson.....1200
Laura Hatfield.....1050
Samuel Davis.....600
Lizzie Wilson.....350
Nannie Click.....300
Lucy Parsons.....300
May Sparkman.....300
C. D. Smith.....100
Robert Taylor.....100

Estill County.

Katie Moores.....978
Ambrose Wilson.....878
Garnett Powell.....800
Theda Noland.....600
Nora McGee.....400
J. H. Richardson.....200
Katie Winkler.....200
D. B. Alumbaugh.....200
Robert L. Coyle.....102
Martha Logsdon.....101
Nettie Wilson.....101
Nolan Cox.....101
Jonas Coldwell.....100

DECREASE

In Rainfall For Past Five Years Noted at Weather Bureau.

The present drought which is causing so much suffering among the farmers and people with cisterns, recalls the fact that for the past five years there has been a decrease in the normal rainfall. (Since 1899 we have had a deficiency of 65.34 inches from the estimated average which should fall according to sixteen previous years' observation. The table given below shows the yearly decrease.

1899	4.14 inches
1900	10.71 inches
1901	14.06 inches
1902	13.25 inches
1903	13.18 inches
Total	65.34 inches

Add to this the deficiency of 14.48 inches for the eleven months of this year so far, the greatest of six years, and we have a total of 79.82 inches, or more than $\frac{3}{4}$ feet. In order to regain our normal rainfall for this year, beginning with to-day, 14.48 inches of rain must fall, in addition to several extra inches for the remainder of November and December.

RUTS

The walking sick, what a crowd of them there are: Persons who are thin and weak but not sick enough to go to bed.

"Chronic cases" that's what the doctors call them, which in common English means—long sickness.

To stop the continued loss of flesh they need Scott's Emulsion. For the feeling of weakness they need Scott's Emulsion.

It makes new flesh and gives new life to the weak system.

Scott's Emulsion gets thin and weak persons out of the rut. It makes new, rich blood, strengthens the nerves and gives appetite for ordinary food.

Scott's Emulsion can be taken as long as sickness lasts and do good all the time.

There's new strength and flesh in every dose.

We will be glad to send you a few doses free. Be sure that this picture in the label is on the wrapper of every bottle of Emulsion you buy. SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, 409 Pearl St., N. Y. 50c. and \$1. all druggists.

Carriage Satisfaction Here.



Buggies
Phaetons
Runabouts
Surries
Traps
Durable
Graceful
Useful
Comfortable
Stylish

Our Vehicles are every one "FLAWLESS" in wheel, body, finish and trimmings. No other sort could give the satisfaction our carriages invariably give.

No better place to buy than HERE. No better time to buy than NOW. Prices down to Rock-bottom, Qualities up to Top-notch.

We re-paint, re-pair and re-tire.
Get our prices.

KENTUCKY CARRIAGE WORKS,

C. F. HIGGINS, Prop.

Richmond, Ky.

Nerve Fag.

If You Waste Your Nerve Energy After Awhile You Will Suffer For It.

You can waste nerve force by excess, over-work, worry, anxiety, etc. You can weaken yourself by not eating proper food or securing sufficient rest to renew the nerve energy you use up.

The proper treatment, in addition to good phosphatic food, such as whole wheat bread, prepared cereals, etc., is Dr. Miles' Restorative Nerve.

This is as truly a brain and nerve food as any food you could eat, and besides, furnishes strength and tone of its own, which goes to the weakened nerve system and sets it to rights.

Dr. Miles' Restorative Nerve is a refreshing, revitalizing tonic food—medicine for the brain and nerves. It reconstructs worn-out nerve tissue, and fills your languid brain with new life and vigor. Dr. Miles' Nerve has made so many marvelous cures, of people so sick the doctors thought they were incurable, that it is today the standard medicine in many thousands of American homes.

The first bottle is guaranteed to help you, or druggist returns your money. The extreme heat, close confinement and intense mental strain incident to the banking business, has caused me to suffer with nervousness and insomnia. It gives me pleasure to say that I have used Dr. Miles' Nerve with very satisfactory results in the treatment of these afflictions. I am now on my fifth bottle, and eat and sleep well, in fact have almost forgotten that I possess nerves.—H. L. FAY, B.V. Asst. Cashier, State Bank, Texarkana, Ark.

FREE Write to us for Free Trial Package of Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills, the New Scientific Remedy for Pain. Also Symptom Blank. Our Specialist will diagnose your case, tell you what is wrong, and how to right it. Free. DR. J. C. MILES, MEDICAL CO., LABORATORIES, ELKHART, IND.

We have bought the

Meat Shop

Known as the R. D. Massey Meat Store on Main Street and will have fresh meat on hand all the time. Come and see us for fair treatment. Your trade is solicited here.

Durham Bros.,

Main Street, Berea, Ky.

MISSING

If you are not trading with us you are missing many good things.

A building 21 x 102 feet, full

- of -

Good Things

A. P. SETTLE, Jr.

Depot Street, Berea, Ky.

25 Percent Off

For the next 30 days on the Celebrated White Mountain Refrigerators.

Large Stock to select from.

ARBUCKLE & SIMMONS,

Main Street, Richmond, Ky.

Try for Health

222 South Peoria St., Chicago, Ill., Oct. 7, 1902.

Eight months ago I was so ill that I was compelled to lie on my back nearly all the time. My stomach was so weak and upset that I could keep nothing on it and I vomited frequently. I could not urinate without great pain and I coughed so much that my throat and lungs were raw and sore. The doctors pronounced it Bright's disease and others said it was consumption. It mattered little to me what they called it and I had no desire to live. A sister visited me from St. Louis and asked me if I had ever tried Wine of Cardui. I told her I had not and she bought a bottle. I believe that it saved my life. I believe many women could save much suffering if they but knew of its value.

When a girl marries a man to get rid of him she usually achieves her object.



The meanest man in the world is any rich man who does not marry and give some woman a chance to reduce his surplus.

A latchkey is the guilty accomplice in many a midnight carousal.

It is no evidence that a girl is a good match because she flirts up easily.

It takes a lot of courage to interview a new baby and its parents, but men have been known to do it.

Almost everybody has an aim in life, but some of us hate dreadfully to peg away at target practice.

The man who has money to burn doesn't have to. He can afford coal.

W. L. DOUGLAS SHOES \$3.50

Notice increase of sales in table below:

1900	2,259,751 Pairs.
1901	2,259,751 Pairs.
1902	1,566,720 Pairs.

Business More Than Doubled in Four Years.

THE REASONS:

W. L. Douglas makes and sells more men's shoes than any other shoe maker in the world. W. L. Douglas shoes are found in every part of the world. They will outwear two pairs of ordinary shoes and cost less.

Made of the best leathers, including Patent Corona Kid, Corona Calf, and Natural Kangaroo. Ten Color Patterns and 1000 Styles. Best Made Last. W. L. Douglas \$4.00 "Gilt Edge Last" cannot be equalled at any price. Return by mail \$2.00. Catalog free. W. L. Douglas, Brockton, Mass.

Coyle & Hayes,

Main Street, Berea, Ky.